The Centre Reporter.

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SUGAR BOUNTY

LOUISIANA LAWYERS TO ARGUE IN ITS FAVOR.

Governor Morton a Presidential Candidate. —No More Free Seeds to be Sent out by the Government.

Nearly the entire Louisiana Congressional Delegation is in Washington, and it is probable that every member of it will be here next week, when Comptroller Bowler will hear argument in favor of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty law. These gentlemen, who are mostly lawyers, were at first of the opinion that Comptroller Bowler did not have the authority to pass upon the constitutionality of an act of Congress, but that official soon convinced them that he had. Now, they are working together arguments to convince him to decide in favor of the sugar bounty, but they are not sanguine of success. They say that if the appropriation is withheld it will cause great distress in Louisiana, as the claims are nearly all in the hands of parties who have advanced money thereon to the sugar planters.

It begins to look as though the Harrison Republicans were afraid of Governor Morton. They have started a very shrewd movement to shelve him as New York's candidate for the nomination, or to at least divide the delegation from that state, by booming ex-Secretary Tracy, who was a member of Harrison's cabinet, for the nomination. Mr. Tracy is an able man and his honesty is unquestioned, but he will not stand as well as he has done if he allows himself to be used in such a scheme. He is enough of a politician to know just what it means.

Few men were better known in Washington than William Willis, President Cleveland's coachman, who was buried today. Willis, who died on Saturday, from paralysis, was a son of Jefferson Davis' valet. He was a special favorite with President and Mrs. Cleveland, and was liked by all who knew him.

Secretary Morton has issued an official order abolishing the seed division of the Department of Agriculture, to take effect October 1, 1895. In the order, the chief of that division is instructed to include in his report of the work done during the last fiscal year excerpts from the newspapers of the country, giving their opinion of the uselessness and extravagance of the gratuitous, promiscuous distribution of seeds through members of Congress by the Department of Agriculture. The abolition of this division is the end of a fight began by Secretary Morton the day he entered office and is a natural consequence of his refusal, on legal ground, to spend the money appropriated by the last Congress, against his recommendation, for the purchase of seeds for free distribution.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, who was in Washington several days last week, was asked what he thought of the probabilities of the Senate being reorganized at the coming session of Congress. He replied: "That is not an easy guess. The Republicans will not be strong enough to effect a reorganization by themselves, and I doubt whether they will care to make a deal with the Populists. It may be—many think it very probable—that the Republicans will ask that some of the important chairmanships be conceded to them by the Democrats and that an agreement may be reached on some such basis that would result in a partial reorganization. This opinion is based on the prevalent theory that the Republicans would rather make terms with the Democrats than with the Populists."

Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, is enthusiastic over the Democratic outlook, in his state as well as in the country at large. He says: "The people of Tennessee are in the best of good humor over the magnificent crop and the improved condition of business. Our iron furnaces are in active operation, and that is about the best evidence of business revival. I feel confident that a new era of industrial prosperity is about to set in, and twelve months from now we will have forgotten all about the great panic. In fact, it will be surprising if 1896 doesn't turn out to be a regular boom year. The good times will be a powerful ally of the Democratic party in next year's struggle. With the nation enjoying a hign degree of prosperity it will be difficult to rob the party in power of the credit. The Democrats will go into the campaign with the confidence born of popular approval, while the Republicans will have lost the effective cry of hard times."

Representative-elect Leighty, of Indiana is in Washington. He says politics is not cutting a dash in his state at present. Speaking of Presidential possibilities he said: "Among the Democrats Governor Matthews' name frequently heard as a splendid man to head their ticket. He is a very popular man, has made an excellent Governor and would command the full strength of his party in his state." The significance of these remarks arises from Mr. Leighty being a political opponent of Governor Matthews.

State Game Commission.

Governor Hastings has approved the bill providing for the appointment of game commissions, defining their duties and empowering them to appoint game protectors. He is authorized to appoint six competent citizens, no two of which shall be from the same senatorial district. They shall receive no compensation for their service.

It is provided that the board shall have an office at the Capitol and shall hold meetings upon the first Thursday of January and July and at such other times and places within the state as the commissioners shall fix to transact business. It is made the duty of the board to protect and preserve the game, song and insectiveous birds and mammals of the state, and to enforce the laws relating to the same. These commissioners are also given the power to appoint ten game protectors, one of whom shall be designated chief protector, and shall have the direction, supervision and control of the other protectors. He shall also be secretary of the Board and shall occupy as his permanent headquarters the room assigned to the commissioners at the Capitol. Each of the protectors shall receive for the use of the board one-half of the fines and penalties collected in actions brought upon informations made by him after all the expenses in recovering said fines and penalties shall have been paid.

Section four provides that the protectors shall hold office at the pleasure of the board. It is further provided that no commissioner, protector or other officer authorized by the act shall claim or receive any compensation for his services or for expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties.

Bits of Law Worth Noting.

There is no law for the bicycle rider on the side walk. On the road he has the same rights as the carriage or any other vehicle, and must give and can take his share of the road.

An endorser on a note can not be made pay the protest on a dishonored note.

The books and records of any public officer are public property and open to the inspection of any citizen.

One or more citizens can prosecute public officials for a violation of duty, and such suit can be prosecuted in the name of the county, boro, township, as the case may be, and not in the name of the party making complaint.

Days of grace on notes have been abolished, and a note falls due on the day specified on its face.

How is This for Big Taxes.

The Pennsylvania railroad company last week paid to the city of Philadelphia $252,000 as taxes on property owned within the limits. The saving to the company by paying its taxes at this time is one-half of one per cent. The company's taxation this year is heavier than ever before, and the statement presented to the city controller contains interesting statistics. It gives the location of all the real estate owned by the company, the valuation and the assessment. Broad Street station is the largest item, this magnificent railroad structure being valued at $3,000,000.

To Teach the Bellefonte High School.

The trustees of the Bellefonte Academy have elected James R. Hughes associate principal of that institution. Mr. Hughes graduated at Princeton College in the class of 1885, and since graduation has been teaching ancient and modern languages in the Academy of which his father, Rev. J. P. Hughes has been principal for 27 years. Professor Ammerman has been re-elected principal of the High School.

Five Girls at a Birth.

Last week a Philipsburg woman gave birth to five boys, but that's nothing, as against a case reported from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, saying that Mrs. Alexander Campbell of Montague gave birth to five daughters on Sunday. Her husband is a tailor, in his 84 year.

Cold Wave.

The weather this week has been cool and many a coal fire was burning in town for two or three days. Neighboring thunder showers are the cause of this coldness.

Children's Day.

There will be a Children's Day Service in Zion church, near Tusseyville, on Sunday evening, Aug. 11.

—Do you wear shoes? If so you can wear Russets at a discount of 25 per cent. at Wolf & Crawfords.

HARRISON OUT OF THE RACE.

The Ex-President Would not Again Accept the Office.

Benjamin Harrison has broken the silence as regards the presidency. He has said that under no circumstances will he become a candidate for that office.

These statements were made in his cottage at Old Forge, N. Y., last week, in the presence of two of his old G. A. R. friends. Their names are Congressman Poole, of Syracuse, and Joseph I. Sailes, of Rome. Congressman Poole went there for the purpose of inviting President Harrison to go to Syracuse on Grand Army day, which will be during the week of the state fair.

Mr. Sailes is also a Grand Army man and on several occasions has met and talked with President Harrison, both in Washington and at Grand Army encampments. In declining the invitation President Harrison said:

"Major, I will tell you why I do not care to go to Syracuse at the time you want me to. If I go anywhere now and make a speech, the candidates for the presidency will say that I am a candidate for that office, and am going for political purposes."

Then with a voice that carried with it all the earnestness and positiveness that is to be found in the President's make-up, he continued: "I am not a candidate for the presidency, have not been, will not be. I do not want the office, and would not accept it." These were the exact words President Harrison used.

A Manufactured War.

That was a false alarm about the Bannock indians having put on the war paint, and it is pretty well settled now that the dreadful stories of Indian massacres have been set afloat for effect in working up sentiment against the Bannocks. The only direct advices from Jackson's Hole state that nobody has been harmed since the raid on the Indians while hunting on government lands, as under their treaty they have a right to do. It therefore appears that the only killing has been done by the border rustlers, and the Indians have been the victims. The fact that they have refrained from hostilities under such provocation indicates that they are thinking more about protecting themselves than warring on the settlers. The so-called Indian war has the appearance of having been worked up by intruders on the government land, who would like to incite trouble to cover their own rascalities.

General News Condensed.

The Quay forces were victorious by electing a district chairman in Lackawanna on Saturday.

Quay had an easy victory in Greene county and carried every precinct in it.

Quay carried the two delegates in Harrisburg the other day.

Quay has carried the Columbia county delegates.

The Allegheny Democrats indorse Judge Magee for Superior Court.

A revolution has broken out in Madagascar. The queen has fled and the natives have risen against the Europeans.

On Saturday night, in Texas, while driving home from Gainesville, a man and wife and their horse, were instantly killed by lightning. Their sleeping babe was not injured.

The reported massacre of settlers by indians at Jackson's hole, Wyoming, turns out to be untrue.

Harvest Home Festival.

There will be a harvest home festival at the house of Daniel Ripka in Gregg township one and one-fourth mile south of Spring Mills, on Saturday evening, August 10th, 1895. Rev. W. C. Hoch will preach a Harvest home sermon for the occasion at 7 o'clock p. m. Refreshments, such as ice cream and fruits of the season will be served.

Where Brains are Cheap.

Newport *Ledger*: The correspondent from Tyrone township, Perry county, says the teachers of that district "signed an agreement to teach six hours a day, twenty days a month, chop the wood, make the fire, find the matches, sweep the house, etc., all for the munificent sum of twenty-two dollars a month." Six of the teachers are females, too.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Wm. D. Shoulter Weikert, Union county, and Melinda Fryer, of Coburn Dentre Co.

P. Gray Murray and Esthelda McLaughlin, of Boggs twp.

—Clearance Sale.
One Price.
Cash.
MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

OLD CHURCHES

ANOTHER INSTALLMENT OF LOCAL HISTORY.

The Lick Run Presbyterian Church Organized in 1798.—Local Data and Facts Dating Far Back,

We furnish another installment of the early churches, as found in the History of Centre County.

The Lick Run Presbyterian Church, Jacksonville, was organized by Rev. Isaac Grier and Rev. James Johnston (a committee appointed by the Huntingdon Presbytery) in October, 1798; the session elected and ordained at the time consisting of William Swanzey, Thomas Wilson, David Lamb, John Mitchell, and James McClure, its members numbering twenty, but the church had no regular pastor until 1803. The deed for the church-lot and burial-ground, was made by Samuel Milliken, of Mifflin county, and Thomas McCalmont, Esq., of Centre county, Aug. 1, 1802, to Joseph McKibben, John Thompson, and Matthew Allison, Esq., as trustees for the church at Lick Run.

The first church was a log building, and stood a little to the north-west of the present building; it contained a gallery. Much of the labor of building was performed by the members clearing off the ground and hauling the logs.

Rev. H. R. Wilson, of the Carlisle Presbytery, was installed the first pastor, April 20, 1803, and served until Oct. 3, 1809. Towards the close of Mr. Wilson's ministry, some eight or nine members, with John Mitchell, one of the session, withdrew on account of Mr. Wilson's strict Calvinistic views. Mr. Wilson was succeeded by Rev. James Linn, who was installed in April, 1810.

Oct. 23, 1828, the congregation had increased to such an extent that a new church was required. Mr. Smyth, James Hutchinson, Nathaniel Beck, James Sterrett, and Joseph Montgomery were the building committee. Feb. 16, 1829, they contracted with James Sterrett for the erection of a suitable frame building, 56x62 feet, at the price of $1400.

During Mr. Linn's pastorate some 19 members, through the preaching of Rev. John Loder, withdrew, and organized the New-School Presbyterian Church at Hublersburg.

In 1816 old Henry Hoy, of Marion township, deeded to Melchior Dunkle and Joseph Baker, as trustees, one acre of ground for the consideration of $12. It was expressly stipulated in the deed that the ground was to be used "for German Calvinistic and Lutheran Evangelical purposes, and converted to no other use whatever." A short time only elapsed before the raising of a small log meeting-house, in which they worshipped until the year 1851. In 1844, William R. Yearick began his labors as pastor, he also serving at the time seven other congregations. A new church was built in 1851, and dedicated upon Christmas. In the spring of 1852 a new organization was effected by the withdrawal of the Lutheran faction, which left it a German Reformed Church, and so it exists to-day. In 1874 the present substantial brick church was erected.

CONNTY NEWS.

From Everywhere and for Everybody.—Accidents and Incidents.

The Nittany valley peach crop is reported slim, and that it will not come up to more than 500 or 600 bushels.

Apples will not be plenty in Brushvalley; some few orchards are bearing well.

A part of the Daniel Lesh farm, near Zion, has been sold to Isaac Stover.

Frank Musser, aged 19, an esteemed young man of Snowshoe, died some ten days ago.

Kate, a daughter of Daniel Rhine, of Nittany, died two weeks ago of diptheria.

Henry Brown, of Nittany, who has been on the sick list for some time, is improving.

Tussy mountain, beyond Pinegrove, has a big crop of huckleberries.

The base ball game at Rebersburg, with the Spring Mills boys, resulted in favor of the Rebersburg team.

Barn Struck by Lightning.

The Lewisburg Journal: The barn of Isaiah Beaver, near Lochiel, was struck by lightning, on Wednesday noon, of last week, and entirely consumed. All the stock was saved except one calf. Insurance on barn, $800; on crops, $400—in Buffalo Valley Company.

—Russet shoes are as fashionable in winter as in summer. Why not wear them all the year? You can buy them from Wolf & Crawford now at big reductions.

REBERSBURG IS AHEAD.

A Place Where People Live Long and Well. —Several very Aged Ladies.

Some of the county papers have been publishing an item in regard to some old people living in Clinton county, but Rebersburg, in Centre county, steps in and takes all their glory by breaking the record. On Tuesday Mr. L. B. Frank, the enterprising merchant of that busy town, called and gave us some figures in this connection that are quite interesting.

Rebersburg has a population of 234. Among them there are 28 persons living whose total ages are 2125 years or an average of 76 years.

Among the above number there are three very old ladies, as follows; Mrs. Jacob Wolf, aged 94; Mrs. David Wolf, 87; and Mrs. Catharine Bierly, 85. Their average ages being 89 years.

Another interesting fact in this connection was mentioned. In the cemetery at Rebersburg there are some graves, adjoining one-another that attracts attention on account of the ages of the deceased, as found on the tombstones:

Jacob Moyer,	76 yrs.,	3 mos.,	19 days.
Henry Moyer,	86 "	3 "	26 "
Margaret "	83 "	7 "	27 "
Dan'l Walker,	79 "	10 "	18 "
Hannah "	76 "	8 "	17 "
Mr. Erhart,	94 "	9 "	25 "
Mich Erhart,	77 "	8 "	5 "

The first three are of one family and the latter four of another. The average age of these several deceased is 82 years and three days.

This is a remarkable showing in the line of longevity. It is an indication that the good people of Miles township are strong and sturdy and have the good fortune to reach a ripe old age. There is much virtue in good habits, correct morals, healthy exercise, plenty of good food and voting the Democratic ticket. In all of which Miles township is in the forefront. In addition to these they no doubt have sacredly observed the scriptural injunction, "Honor thy father and thy mother so that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."—*Centre Democrat.*

Who is my Neighbor.

A minister, who is pastor of a church in Allentown, Lehigh county, this state, has been subjected to much criticism because he refused to comply with the request of a dying woman to visit and pray with her, her own pastor being absent from the city. The woman died with her wish ungratified and the disobliging minister has found it necessaay to make a statement to his congregation of the reason for his remarkable action. This was simply that he had been called to Allentown to become pastor of a certain church only and not to minister to the whole city. Naturally his coogregation are devided upon his conduct, his friends claiming that his position is in accord with the rules of his church, which require a pastor only to minister to the flock to which he is called, except in extreme cases. Obviously the defense fails in the case in question, which was certainly an extreme one, the woman having actualiy died with out the services of a minister which she so earnestly desired.

Brief Local Notes.

Potter's Mills is one of the coolest nooks in the state. The nights every summer are cool enough to sleep under blankets. The breeze thro the 7 Mountain gap accounts for it.

Grain is all hauled in and the steam separators are threshing the crops.

Oats is about fit to cut and will not be quite an average crop.

The grangers have been thinking of purchasing the old Reformed church in this place and turning it into a hall.

Adam Kahl, of Green Burr, died of cancer of the liver, a few days ago, at 68 years of age.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

The Pleasure Season.

Pic-nics, festivals, excursions and base ball, are all the go. People, it would seem, have nothing to do and have plenty of money.

Clay Wosterd Suits, worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

DUBS FORCED TO RETRACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPORTER:—In its issue of September 12, 1892, Dub's paper contained an article of the most scurilous character against Rev. M. Pfitzinger, of the New York Conference. Suit for libel was brought against him. When the case came before the United States District Court, that tribunal held the article to be a gross libel, remanding the case to a jury for assessment of damages. Under these circumstances Dubs, through his attorneys, proposed to settle the case out of court. Arrangements were finally made. Dubs last week paid the plaintiff $500, and all the costs of the litigation, and besides this published the following apology and retraction:

"A STATEMENT."

"In the issue of this paper of September 22, 1892, there was published a certain communication written by Rev. H. Horn, of Syracuse, N. Y., wherein serious reflections were made upon Rev. M. Pfitzinger, of Buffalo, N. Y. We now desire to state that we regret the publication of the communication above alluded to. The references in said article to Mr. Pfitzinger were improper and not warranted by the facts, and should never have been made in the columns of this paper, and would not have been made except by inadvertence. We think it due to Mr. Pfitzinger that we make this explanation for the publication of Mr. Horn's communication, and in view of the duty to ourselves and Mr. Pfitzinger, we make this statement of the matter.

"R. DUBS."

It should be remembered that R. Dubs never thought of thus exonerating Bro. Pfitzinger until the sword of the law was suspended over his head. He was never impressed with "the duty to ourselves and Mr. Pfitzinger," until he was in the clutches of the government. Very pertinently do we read this sentence immediately following the above "Statement" in Dubs' paper, perhaps inadvertently inserted by the foreman. "He who only gives when he is forced to it, will not be improved by his giving," very true! He who only retracts when compelled to is not thereby made honest. It took three years and a sight of civil punishment to bring this wretched slanderer to any expression of regret. It is the regret any transgressor may well feel in sight of the gallows. But what a light this throws upon the character and principles of the man! Could anything be more condemnatory than this statement? For three years he left improper and unwarranted, slander stand in his columns, and then retracted because he was under penalty. And this is the man who has been placed at the head of a new denomination? He is virtually its high-priest and archbishop. If the head is like that, what must the rest of the body be?

J. H. ERDMAN.
Loganton, Pa.

Late News Condensed.

Another fearful disaster at sea, a foreign vessel went down and 124 persons were drowned.

Kansas has again had heavy rains and the floods have done great damage; in seven hours four inches of rain fell in Kansas City, on Monday.

Cholera is raging in some parts of Japan.

Yellow fever is thinning down the ranks of the Spanish soldiers sent to Cuba to quell the insurrection.

Three boys were killed in Baltimore by stepping on the track of an approaching train.

Senator Gorman controlled the Maryland Democratic state convention, it declared for sound money.

12,000 tailors are on a strike in New York.

Rev. Dr. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, died in Brooklyn, on Monday, aged 92.

A fire at Glen Hazel destroyed ten million feet of lumber and eleven houses.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

—Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

"JACKIES" IN DEMAND.

LARGE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SAILORS.

New Warships to be Manned--Life of a Sailor on an American Man-of-War and His Pay.

American men-of-war's men have no distinctive title. They are variously termed "blue jackets," "Jack tars" and "jackies." The last is by far the most common name given the men who "plough the raging main" on ships of war. It is a contraction of the other two, and it applies alike to the sailors of all navies.

Special attention is directed to the American naval sailor just at this time, because of the preparations of the Navy Department to enlist 1,000 men for that branch of the service.

The recent rapid increase in the number of vessels of the navy, as a Washington Star reporter was informed, has naturally necessitated an addition to the force of men to operate them. Secretary Herbert represented to the last Congress that 2,000 additional men were needed to meet the requirements of the service during the coming fiscal year, beginning on the 1st proximo. Congress found it expedient, however, to provide only for an increase of half that number. The total enlisted strength of the navy at present is 9,000 men. The authorized enlistments will swell this total to 10,000 during the coming year.

Six hundred new men will be needed within the next few weeks for the manning of the second class battle ships Texas and Maine and the gunnery practice ship Lancaster. The three vessels will be put into commission about the 1st of August, the Texas at Norfolk and the Maine and Lancaster at New York. The complement of these vessels will be about 125 in excess of the additional force of 600 men, but for that matter nearly all of our warships are short of their complement.

There are other vessels that will soon be ready for active sea service, including the ram Katahdin and the torpedo boat Ericsson.

The cruisers Boston and Marion, which have undergone extensive repairs at San Francisco, could be put in commission today if crews were available. Men for one or the other of these vessels may be obtained by putting the coast-defense vessel Monterey, or some other ship on that station, out of commission, but not otherwise.

The first-class battle ships Indiana and Massachusetts, the finest ships in the navy, will probably be completed this winter.

Officials of the Navy Department say there will be no difficulty in getting the additional men, and that it will not even be necessary to advertise for them. The classes of men wanted are seamen, landsmen, firemen and coal passers, and it is expected that most of these will be recruited at New York. Enlistments will also be made at Philadelphia and Boston, if necessary. The men are needed mostly for manning the batteries and for looking after the fires and machinery. New York city is the only place where recruiting goes on in all ratings.

Men, physically and otherwise qualified, who have served in the navy, are enlisted in the following ratings at the monthly pay designated: Seamen, $24; ordinary seamen $19; machinists, $70; first class firemen, $35; second-class firemen, $30. When qualified and advanced to the ratings of petty officers, as vacancies occur, they receive from $25 to $65 per month. Men twenty-one years of age or upward, physically qualified, who have not served at sea, are enlisted in limited numbers as landsmen or coal heavers, and are paid $16 and $22 per month respectively. All enlistments are for a term of three years.

Every enlisted man is allowed a commutation of rations at the rate of thirty cents a day. It is a matter of pride in the navy that there is no ration given by any foreign nation that is equal to the ration of the United States navy, either in weight or nutritive qualities. Although the American sailor may be cramped in his sleeping quarters, he has no cause, it is asserted to complain of his food, as it is the best possible under the circumstances, and vastly superior to that of his brethren in other navies, excepting none.

Living room is very limited on board modern warships. Everything below decks is sacrificed to engines, boilers and coal bunkers. Consequently "jackies" are huddled together like sheep in a storm. Each man is allowed but fourteen inches room for his hammock, and the hammocks are dovetailed together from beam to beam, so that the sleeping tars form a solid, compact mass, with hardly room to swing even in a rolling sea. This is the greatest drawback to service on a modern man of war, and is a source of general complaint from the veteran who has experienced greater breathing space in the more spacious wooden frigates of bygone days.

With this exception, the lot of the modern tar is much easier in every respect than in the olden days of sailing ships. He is now better fed and better cared for. The discipline is not so severe and exacting, and he is afforded better protection against tyranny and oppression on the part of the officers. Their general nature, however, has not undergone any material change since the days of Cooper and Maryatt. They are a jolly, happy-go-lucky set, always ready for a lark or a fight, with an abnormal fondness for grog, and are chronic grumblers over imaginary ills. Nevertheless, it is said, they are stanch and true, and patriotic to the last breath, and will never go back on their country or a friend in distress.

The best ratings open to "jackies" are boatswains and gunners. These places pay from $1,200 to $1,800 a year. They are open to any sailor who has served more than one enlistment in the navy, and who shows special aptitude for promotion. All appointments as warrant officers are based on the record of the applicants. There are several vacancies in the list of boatswains at present, but none in the list of gunners. Warrant officers are retired on three-quarters pay. Petty officers are pensioned on half pay if physically incapacitated for re-enlistment.

There is a popular impression that the rank and file of the navy is composed of aliens, who have no patriotic affiliation with this country or its institutions. That this is erroneous is demonstrated by the last census of the navy, which shows that nearly 70 per cent of the entire enlisted force is composed of citizens of the United States, either by birth or naturalization. The other 30 per cent is made up of aliens, the majority of whom are Scandinavians, Englishmen and Irishmen. There are many Chinese and Japanese in the navy, but they are employed almost exclusively in the mess rooms. Colored men are numerous, but they too, are mostly mess attendants.

EGGS WITHOUT SHELLS.

Thousands Exported from Italy for Confectioners' Use.

The Consular report on the trade of Genoa in 1894 contains the following:

A commercial paper of Sept. 5 stated that the exportation of Italian eggs to England had attained considerable proportions, the principal importers being Italians, and the eggs being used by the large biscuit manufacturers and the principal pastry cooks, the latter including three Italian firms supplying pastry to hotels, cafes and restaurants.

One of these firms were said to consume 5,000 eggs weekly, purchased till recently from the Italian importers, but now from an English firm which supplies eggs from Russia, shelled and preserved in hermetrically-sealed tins, provided with a tap by which any required quantity may be drawn off at a time. Lower price and saving of time are mentioned as the advantages of this system, also freedom from damage in transport, and long keeping, so that Italian exporters of eggs were recommended to adopt it.

According to information received by the Chamber of Commerce at Cuneo from the Italian Consulate in London, the tin or drum, packed with straw in a wooden case, held the contents of 1,000 to 1,500 eggs, the white not separated from the yoke, but the hole getting mixed up in the drum, which was protected by three iron hoops. The circular aperture through which the eggs were poured in was closed by a bung, and sealed, and the tap was supplied by the London pastry cooks.

Great care was necessary in the selection of the eggs, as a single bad one would spoil the whole lot. The cases were marked "Russian produce," those from Italy should be marked "Italian produce." There were several marks or brands, and prices might be calculated at about 12½ cents. per dozen, quotations being sometimes by the gallon. Prices went up to 16 or 18 cents. per dozen in winter.

A later report in the same paper showed that the Italian adoption of this Russian system had not been so far successful, the eggs having been found spoiled on reaching their destination.

War Dogs.

The war dogs belonging to the German army, which were shown at the Sporting Exhibition at Dresden, acquitted themselves remarkably well. The trials were not by any means easy ones, and the fact that the dogs satisfactorily passed them speaks highly for the system of training the animals. On a very complicated road, with many cross-paths, and quite strange to them, the dogs, although maneuvering with troops who were quite unknown to them, and in spite of the heat being most intense, did some excellent dispatch duty. "Tell," a dog belonging to the Jager Guard Battalion, brought dispatches from a soldier to headquarters, a distance of nearly a mile, in less than two minutes, while the dogs belonging to the Dresden Rifle Corps accomplished the journey in about two minutes. Tests were next made with the dogs as ammunition carriers, each animal carrying on its back a weight equal to 250 ball cartridges, arranged in a kind of saddle, and they showed that in this direction they might be thoroughly relied upon, for they supplied the line of firing troops, who were also strangers to them, with fresh ammunition. The trials wound up by testing the power of the dogs in seeking the wounded on the field of battle, and the intelligent creatures were equally as successful in Red Cross duties as they were in conveying ammunition.

Preached Himself to Death.

An Alabama preacher, Greenleaf Lee, of Double Springs, preached himself to death the other day. He was delivering a sermon on hell, and had worked himself up into a great fervor of excitement in his descriptions of its horrors, when, suddenly, he ceased speaking and fell to the floor unconscious. Death followed in a few minutes. The doctors said that he had ruptured a blood vessel. He was a young man, and of great physical vig-

AN ELECRIC GIANT

THE GREAT LOCOMOTIVE BUILT FOR THE B. & O. COMPANY.

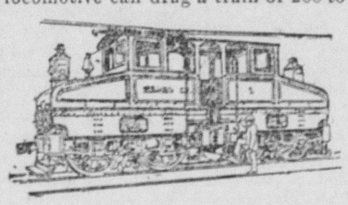
Tests That Prove It One of the Most Powerful Machines of the Kind in the World--Its Simplicity and Ease of Operation.

Baltimore has a tunnel which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has recently completed. For years the New York and Philadelphia trains of this railroad had to be ferried across the channel by boats, a process that was at once slow and expensive. In 1890 the railway undertook to drive a tunnel straight through the heart of the city, for the most part through Howard street, one of the principal thoroughfares. This tunnel is about one and a half miles long and is one of the longest soft earth tunnels ever driven.

The tunnel completed, the company determined not only to light it with electricity, but to run the trains through by this power as well, and thus avoid all smoke and gases.

To this end the General Electric Company built this big locomotive shown in the picture. It is not merely the greatest electric motor ever constructed, but one of the most powerful locomotives, steam or electric, in existence. Its weight is 96 tons, and its extreme length over all 35 feet. It stands 14 feet high and its four electric motors yield 1,440 horsepower. It stands on two tracks, and has eight drive wheels The drawbar pull is equivalent to 28 tons and the starting pull is 60,000 pounds, or 30 tons.

Translated into terms that will convey some meaning to the general reader these figures mean that this locomotive can drag a train of 200 to



250 empty cars on a flat track with perfect ease. The engine is built to maintain a speed of about 45 miles an hour for passenger trains and about 15 miles an hour for freight trains.

The engine was built at the company's works at Schenectady, and was put up and tested there before it was taken to Baltimore. In order to remove it to the scene of its operation, it was necessary to take it apart and ship it in sections. No road would give it haulage as it stood, because its ninety-six tons of weight are thrown directly upon its eight driving wheels, which are built close together, whereas the weight of an ordinary mogul is distributed over ten or twelve drivers apd a number of smaller wheels, giving twice the base length.

One of the tests which afforded an idea of the machine's tremendous power was when it engaged in a tug of war with two steam locomotives. One day two of the heaviest yard locomotives were hitched up together and coupled to the electric engine.

The engineers in charge of the steam locomotives threw open their throttles and went flying away down the yard, dragging their opponent behind them. When they had attained full speed and under a full head of steam, the engineer in charge of the electrical engine began to throw on his current. Gradually the trio began to slow down. The wheels of the steam locomotives began to slip around in a dizzy fashion.

Plainly a stronger power was pulling them in the other direction. At last the three locomotives came to a dead stop and then began to move slowly in the opposite direction. All the steam that could be applied to the steam engines was put on but to no avail. The engineer in charge of the current on the electric engine increased the power, and soon he was dragging the steam locomotives backward up the yard. His engine had proved itself more than equal to the two moved by steam.

Next to the ease and perfect adjustment of the engine is its simplicity. It is as little complicated as the gearing of a trolley car. A bright boy of 10 can learn to manipulate its driving machinery in five or ten minutes, and run the engine as well as an old experienced engineer.

Of course this electrical engine carries no coal, develops no steam, is smokeless and sootless, and goes without a roar or a puff. When you seek to discover whence comes the power which propels it, the engineer points up to a curious trolley arrangement overhead and just at the side of the cab. Between the two sets of the tracks, and overhead, runs an iron rail of something the same size and appearance as an ordinary steel rail, and along this slips a movable trolley arrangement that looks like a pantagraph built on a large scale. By means of this pantagraph like adjustment the trolley keeps its hold upon the rail around curves and as the engine bends and sways, very much as your arm would do if you were standing on the cab and were trying to hold on to a wire or a rope running alongside of the track.

Some Effects of the Bicycle Boom.

One of the most notable results of the phenomenal popularity of cycling is the marked effect of the bicycle industry on allied trades—and even upon trades that would seem, at first glance, to be wholly outside of any such influence. The nucleus of one of the largest bicycle works in this country was a sewing machine factory, where wheels were made in one corner of the shop on a very small scale.

Soon the making of sewing machines became secondary in importance, and was finally abandoned altogether for the more profitable bicycle business. This was only the beginning. Since the use of the wheel has become almost universal, many radical changes have been wrought. For instance, a large watch factory has gone extensively into the manufacture of cyclometers, and is having difficulty to keep up with its orders.

Another manufactory devoted to the making of knitting needles is now working night and day turning out nothing but bicycle spokes. The manufacture of pneumatic tires has become a separate branch of the rubber business, and several former hose factories have devoted their energies to it exclusively. Tire making, in turn, has led to the production of a naphtha free from paraffin or other oily matter for use in rubber cement.

The careful workmanship required for bicycle making has had a marked effect upon the standard of the average artisan, and even upon machine shop practice at large. A case in point is that of a factory where all the lathes and other running machinery, including the shafts, have been fitted with the most approved style of ball bearings. The expense was, of course, great, but the owner finds that the efficiency of his works has been increased 25 per cent

How Antitoxine is Produced.

In the antitoxine or diphtheria cure the horse is made the medium of production of the remedy, much as vaccine is produced from calves. The horse is inoculated and his blood is used to counteract the diphtheria germ Antitoxine stables are being established everywhere and, as blood is the only thing asked of the animals, small horses are generally preferred.

The invention being a French one, it has naturally made more progress in that country, and in Paris alone a stud of 136 horses is kept for immunizing purposes. Twenty of these animals are maintained by the Government for the benefit of the hospitals and the poor. Other studs are kept in different parts of the country. That the animals flourish, despite the periodical loss of blood, is proved by their general appearance of well being. One pony has supplied 420 quarts of blood and is apparently good for as many more, so that the triumph of science is complete in obtaining a cure for the dread disease without sacrificing the life or health of man's noblest friend.

"Old Tecump" Too Thin to Be Shot

Gen. Sherman and Gen. Thomas were warm and intimate friends. In their familiar intercourse they were to each other usually "Bill and "Tom," after the free and easy fashion of schoolboys rather than like dignified and austere warriors. Near Resaca, Ga., during a sharp action Gen. Sherman went upon a railway embankment directly in the line of fire and stood carelessly amid the flying bullets, making his observations and giving his orders. Turning, he saw the head and shoulders of the portly and magnificently proportioned Thomas appear above the protection of the railway earthworks.

Sherman, always careful for his friends rather than for himself, called out:

"Pretty hot up here, Tom; better not come up."

"What are you doing up there yourself, then?" answered Thomas.

"Oh, I just turn edgeways to 'em," said the tall, attenuated commander, with a grin, as he resumed his duties.

A Curious Plant.

There is what is called a musical plant found in the West Indies, Nubia and the Soudan. It is of the acacia tribe and has a peculiar shaped leaf and pods with split or open edge. As the wind blows through them it gives out a sound similar to whistling. In Barbadoes, when the trade winds are blowing across the island, these trees give out a constant moaning, deep-toned whistle, interspersed with sounds similar to "fa," "me," or other half tones, which in the still hours of the night have a weird, mournful effect. The sound given by those of Nubia and the Soudan are caused by the ravages of insects, whose larvae insert themselves into the trunks, causing them to swell and become distorted. After these have been hatched and leave their nests, the wind plays upon the open spaces, producing sweet sounding tones similar to those of a flute. Many strange and often pleasing sounds are heard in the dense tropical forests of the East which are caused in the same manner.

Unloading Freight.

Reducing the time required to unload freight cars is a problem that has occupied considerable attention from engineers. In this system each car bed is pivoted on a central bearing and tipped to either side of the track by means of an air cylinder and piston, supplied with air from the locomotive and located on the truck. An auxiliary reservoir is placed under each car, so that the maximum air pressure may be realized at once. Two continuous lines of pipes run from the locomotive throughout the train, one of which is connected with the several air reservoirs as a supply line and the other operates the valves between the same and the dumping mechanism. The engineer can thus unload the entire train by means of a simple hand movement, either when the train is in motion, or standing still. The system is applicable to gondola and platform cars.—Railway Review.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE OTHER WAY ABOUT.

There was a big wax dolly once
Who owned a little girl
With lovely eyes that opened wide,
And golden hair in curl.

At first by her delightful toy
The dolly set great store,
But presently she let her drop
Head downward on the floor.

And shortly after that—they say
Dolls are a thoughtless race—
The empty-headed thing forgot
To wash her plaything's face.

She left her sitting all alone,
Neglected and forlorn;
Her hair had not been combed for days,
Her pretty frock was torn.

The dolly's mother said, "If that
Is how you treat poor Pearl,
It's very clear you don't deserve
To have a little girl!"

—Felix Leigh.

HAIR ON DOLLS' HEADS.

The hair on the heads of hundreds of thousands of dolls is made from the hair of the Angora goat. This product is controlled by an English syndicate, and is valued at $400,000 a year. After the hair is prepared it is sent to Munich and made into wigs by girls.

A PUNNING CRITICISM.

Every boy and girl has doubtless heard of the great composer Handel. Here is a little story told of him and of Dr. Maurice Green, a musician whose compositions were never remarkably fine. It seems he had sent a solo anthem to Handel for his opinion, and Handel invited him to take breakfast, and he would say what he thought of it. After coffee, Green's patience became exhausted, and he said, "Well, sir, what did you think of it?"

"Oh, your anthem! Ah, I did t'ink dat it wanted air."

"Air!" cried Green.

"Yes, air; and so I did hang it out of de vindow," replied Handel.

APPLE-SMELLERS.

Apple smellers, or merry-go-rounds, are very interesting insects. They are of an intense shining black in color, and generally school together, moving in circles, with great rapidity, on the surface of the water. They are called apple-smellers on account of the strong odor they possess, resembling that of apples or quinces, and merry-go-rounds on account of their merry circling motions around one another. Young apple-smellers live on the bottoms of ponds, and look like centipedes. When the time comes for them to change into real apple-smellers, they climb up a plant, and make small bags of gray paper, into which they fasten themselves till they get their swimming legs and shining black new clothes, after which they burst open the paper bags and swim off to join their friends gliding so merrily on the surface of the pond. When an apple-smeller dives to the bottom of a pond to take a rest or to feed, he attaches a globule of air to his tail: this he breathes while under water.

SPARROWS THRASH A CAT.

A young sparrow fell out of its mother's nest in Madison Square Park yesterday morning and fluttered about on the grass below, flying about in little jumps, while the maternal parent anxiously hopped about coaching the young athlete. George Francis Train and his bevy of youngsters sat on a bench nearby, under a big maple tree, watching the lesson, and a dozen more or less interested feathered tribesmen flocked nearby, approving spectators.

Suddenly there was a flash of something gray and white, and a big cat bounded into the circle. Its claws just missed the fledgling, which fluttered to one side. The mother bird attacked the cat's face, and the fighting tribesmen followed her example as a little boy caught the helpless little flyer in his straw hat. The cat, thoroughly enraged at the loss of its breakfast and the vigorous pecks of the fighting sparrows' sharp beaks, struck viciously at its assailants. They kept just out of reach, however, circling about, and every now and then making sallies at the cat's ears and eyes. Pussy finally fled, the pupil resumed his lesson and the feathered tribesmen adjusted their uniforms.

SUMMER BOARDERS.

Belle and Josie had a little garden underneath the bay window.

Every day they weeded and watered it, pulled off the dead leaves, and picked the blossoms.

They were very proud of their garden, and worked very diligently to make it look beautiful.

One day Belle made a discovery. Away over in the corner there was a hole, and in that hole lived—what do you think? A whole family of toads!

There was papa, mamma and four children, and they all hopped out of their front door right into Belle's bed of pansies.

"Oh!" exclaimed Belle, as Papa Toad hopped out. "Oh! oh! oh! oh! o-oh!" she said, as Mamma Toad and all the little Toads followed.

Into the pansy-bed, around the sweet peas, over the forget-me-nots and under the tall castor bean they went.

Then Papa Toad sat down, Mamma Toad sat down, and the four little Toads did the same.

And what do you think they did then?

Papa blinked his round eyes and caught a bug for his breakfast, Mamma Toad blinked her round eyes and caught a fly for her breakfast, and all the little toads tried to do the same.

Then they hopped home again.

"We must wait till they go out to dinner," said Belle, "and then we'll fill up their house with stones. I'd be 'most scared to weed, for we might put our hands right on them!"

"Wouldn't that be dreadful!" exclaimed Josie.

But what do you think John told them? These are the very words:

"You'd better be a-leaving them toads in your garden, because they eat all the bugs and worms and flies as will eat your posies, unless Mr. Toad eats them!"

So Belle and Josie left the hole and called the toads their summer boarders.

Odd Temperance Society.

The oddest temperance society in the world is the abstaining commune of Achlyka, in Siberia, all of whose members are strict teetotalers every day in the year except one. Regularly on the first day of September, year after year, all the adult members of the commune assemble in the parish church, and every one takes a solemn vow before the altar to drink no wine, beer, or spirits "from the morrow" of the following day for a whole year. The clause "from the morrow" is introduced in order to give them a reward for their virtues in the shape of a whole day of drunken carnival. As soon as they leave the church they begin to indulge in a Bacchanalian drinking, which continues throughout the day, until neither man nor woman in the village is sober. This is naturally followed by considerable physical suffering, and then by mental remorse, whereupon the penitent parish enters upon its twelvemonth of model sobriety, and all live like the Rechabites. Some students imagine that this queer proceeding may be a prehistoric tribal custom.

Business Puzzles.

There are many places in Philadelphia occupied by business firms which furnish a standing puzzle to the community. Take, for instance, an imposing-looking haberdashery on Chestnut street. At all times the window is filled with neat neckties and the finest kind of hosiery and linen. Yet no one, as far as the general community is concerned, ever saw a customer enter the store and make a purchase. The store is itself a fine property and is well located. The same firm has been there for years, and how expenses are met is the puzzle. A certain restaurant in the heart of the city has an apartment set aside for ladies exclusively. The room is quite large and richly carpeted. The furniture is of the best, and the linen and crystal-ware are of the finest. A colored waiter stands with towel across his arm at the end of the room, but no man, so far as can be ascertained, ever saw a customer of either sex eating there. It has been conducted in the same manner for years.

Cancer May be Cured.

At a meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences M. Berthelet, Permanent Secretary of the Academy, read a communication from Dr. Paul Gibier of New York City, announcing favorable results from the serum treatment of cancer.

Dr. Gibier is now in Paris. He hasn't relieved any one of cancer by his new method as yet, but for some time he has been carrying on experiments on animals at the Pasteur institute. The method of treatment is similar to the anti-toxine treatment for diphtheria. A sheep or other animal is inoculated with virus from cancer, producing a mild form of the disease, and the idea is to use the serum from this animal for inoculating the human patient. Dr. Gibier expects that on his return to America he will be ready to treat cases of the disease in human beings.

Each to His Trade.

Kullack, the famous pianist, was once invited to dinner by a wealthy Berliner, who was the owner of a large boot manufactory, and had been a shoemaker in his time. After the repast Kullack was requested to play something, and he consented. Not long afterward the virtuoso invited the boot manufacturer, and after dinner handed him a pair of old boots.

"What am I to do with these?" inquired the rich man.

With a genial smile Kullack replied:

"Why, the other day you asked me after dinner to make a little music for you, and now I ask you to mend these boots for me. Every man to his trade."

She Weighed 700 Pounds.

Miss Manda Steele was buried a few days ago in Mechanic Township, near Millersburg, O. She was a school teacher and took on flesh so fast that she was compelled to quit teaching. She was nearly 40 years of age. The day she died she ate heartily and then complained of her stomach and shortly after was found dead in her bed up stairs. Her weight was nearly 700 pounds and she slept on a bedstead especially prepared for her. It took twelve men to take the corpse down stairs. Her casket was four feet across and could not be taken into the house and the corpse was brought out to it. An old-fashioned wide box wagon was used to convey the remains to the grave.

Summer Weakness

Is caused by thin, weak, impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

A Snake as an Incubator.

The following story, which comes from Janis, I. T., is vouched for by its narrator: While I was chopping down a tree a few days ago my attention was attracted by some dogs barking in the woods, and upon going to the spot where the dogs were I discovered a chicken snake coiled up under a log. The dogs killed the snake, and in doing so one of them bit a hole through its body, and while shaking it out fell a young chicken. I picked the snake and chicken up and carried them to a field, where I cut the snake open and found inside it another chicken with eggshell around it. The first chicken that had fallen out was alive when I reached the field. The explanation of the thing was, the snake had swallowed the eggs without breaking them, and they had hatched in its stomach.

Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions.

Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for stimulants, explains why it is so hard to swear off. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve centers, destroys irritation, promotes digestion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days. You run no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Women talk better than men because they have more practice.

They Call It Overwork.

Business requires a clear head; yet how few business men—with all their sense—realize what is the trouble with their heads. They call it over-work, worry, anything but what it really is—*indigestion*. This stealthiest of ailments usually comes disguised as something else. Wouldn't you be convinced if a box of Ripans Tabules cleared your head and brightened up the business outlook?

Love is simple in sentiment and complex in action.

Wife used "MOTHER'S FRIEND" before first child—was quickly relieved; suffered but little; recovery rapid. E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Talk moves fast when the burden of thought is light.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

A man's affection is regulated by his digestion.

Just How it Does it is Not the Question.

It is enough to know that Hindercorns takes out corns, and a great relief it is. 15c. druggists.

Babies are the best educators of women.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The worry of the day is a bad bed fellow.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

Love is an infinite capacity for suffering.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Good advice is harder to take than bad.

"I Have Tried Parker's Ginger Tonic and believe in it," says a mother, and so will you when you know its revitalizing properties.

Nobody can help noticing the shortcomings of the man who is always behind time.

Mistress—Jane, you had a man in the kitchen last night. Maid—Yes'm. I'd have brought him into the sitting room and introduced you, but he was so busy talking to me I forgot all about it.—Boston Transcript.

LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

REV. DR. TALMAGE

The Eminent New York Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Plain People."

TEXT: "Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia."—Romans xvi., 14, 15.

Matthew Henry, Albert Barnes, Adam Clark, Thomas Scott and all the commentators pass by these verses without any especial remark. The other twenty people mentioned in the chapter were distinguished for something and were therefore discussed by the illustrious expositors, but nothing is said about Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia. Where were they born? No one knows. Where did they die? There is no record of their decease. For what were they distinguished? Absolutely for nothing, or the trait of character would have been brought out by the apostle. If they had been very intrepid or opulent or hirsute or musical of cadence or crass of style or in anywise anomalous, that feature would have been caught by the apostolic camera. But they were good people, because Paul sent to them his high Christian regards. They were ordinary people, moving in ordinary sphere, attending to ordinary duty and meeting ordinary responsibilities.

What the world wants is a religion for ordinary people. If there be in the United States 65,000,000 people, there are certainly not more than 1,000,000 extraordinary, and then there are 64,000,000 ordinary, and we do well to turn our backs for a little while upon the distinguished and conspicuous people of the Bible and consider in our text the seven ordinary. We spend too much of our time in twisting garlands for remarkables and building thrones for magnates and sculpturing warriors and apotheosizing philanthropists. The rank and file of the Lord's soldiery need especial help.

The vast majority of people to whom this sermon comes will never lead an army, will never write a State constitution, will never electrify a Senate, will never make an important invention, will never introduce a new philosophy, will never decide the fate of a Nation. You do not expect to; you do not want to. You will not be a Moses to lead a Nation out of bondage. You will not be a Joshua to prolong the daylight until you can shut five kings in a cavern. You will not be a St. John to unroll an apocalypse. You will not be a Paul to preside over an apostolic college. You will not be a Mary to mother a Christ. You will more probably be Asyncritus or Phlegon or Hermas or Patrobas or Hermes or Philologus or Julia.

Many of you are women at the head of households. This morning you launched the family for Sabbath observance. Your brain decided the apparel, and your judgment was final on all questions of personal attire. Every morning you plan for the day. The culinary department of your household is in your dominion. You decide all questions of diet. All the sanitary regulations of your house are under your supervision. To regulate the food, and the apparel, and the habits and decide the thousand questions of home life is a tax upon your brain and nerve and general health absolutely appalling if there be no divine alleviation.

It does not help you much to be told that Elizabeth Fry did wonderful things mid the criminals of Newgate. It does not help you much to be told that Mrs. Judson was very brave among the Bornesian cannibals. It does not help you much to be told that Florence Nightingale was very kind to the wounded in the Crimea. It would be better for me to tell you that the Divine Friend of Mary and Martha is your friend, and that He sees all the annoyances and disappointments and abrasions and exasperations of an ordinary housekeeper from morn till night, and from the first day of the year to the last day of the year and at your call He is ready with help and re-enforcements.

They who provide the food of the world decide the health of the world. One of the greatest battles of this century was lost because the commander that morning had a fit of indigestion. You have only to go on some errand amid the taverns and the hotels of United States and Great Britain to appreciate the fact that a vast multitude of the human race are slaughtered by incompetent cookery. Though a young woman may have taken lessons in music and may have taken lessons in painting and lessons in astronomy, she is not well educated unless she has taken lessons in dough. They who decide the apparel of the world and the food of the world decide the endurance of the world.

An unthinking man may consider it a matter of little importance—the cares of the household and the economies of domestic life—but I tell you the earth is strewn with the martyrs of kitchen and nursery. The health shattered womanhood of America cries out for a God who can help ordinary women in the ordinary duties of housekeeping. The wearing, grinding, unappreciated work goes on, but the same Christ who stood on the bank of Galilee in the early morning and kindled the fire and had the fish already cleaned and broiling when the sportsmen stepped ashore, chilled and hungry, will help every woman to prepare breakfast, whether by her own hand or the hand of her hired help.

The God who made indestructible eulogy of Hannah, who made a coat for Samuel, her son, and carried it to the temple every year, will help every woman in preparing the family wardrobe. The God who opens the Bible with the story of Abraham's entertainment of the three angels on the plains of Mamre will help every woman to provide hospitality, however rare and embarrassing. It is high time that some of the attention we have been giving to the remarkable women of the Bible—remarkable for their virtue or want of it or remarkable for their deeds—Deborah and Jezebel and Herodia and Athaliah and Dorcas and the Marys, excellent and abandoned—it is high time some of the attention we have been giving to these conspicuous women of the Bible be given to Julia of the text, an ordinary woman amid ordinary circumstances, attending to ordinary duties and meeting ordinary responsibilities.

Then there are the ordinary business men. They need divine and Christian help. When we begin to talk about business life, we shoot right off and talk about men who did business on a large scale, and who sold millions of dollars of goods a year, but the vast majority of business men do not sell a million dollars of goods, nor half a million, nor a quarter of a million, nor the eighth part of a million. Put all the business men of our cities, towns, villages and neighborhoods side by side, and you will find that they sell less than $50,000 worth of goods. All these men in ordinary business life want divine help. You see how the wrinkles are printing on the countenance the story of worriment and care. You cannot tell how old a business man is by looking at him. Gray hairs at thirty. A man at forty-five with the stoop of a nonogenarian. No time to attend to improved dentistry, the grinders cease because they are few. Actually dying of old age at forty or fifty when they ought to be at the meridian.

Many of these business men have bodies like a neglected clock to which you come, and you wind it up, and it begins to buzz and roar, and then the hands start around very rapidly, and then the clock strikes five or ten, or forty, and strikes without any sense, and then suddenly stops. So is the body of that wornout business man. It is a neglected clock, and though by some summer recreation it may be wound up, still the machinery is all out of gear. The hands turn around with a velocity that excites the astonishment of the world. Men cannot understand the wonderful activity, and there is a roar, and a buzz, and a rattle about these disordered lives, and they strike ten when they ought to strike five, and they strike twelve when they ought to strike six, and they strike forty when they ought to strike nothing, and suddenly they stop. Post mortem examination reveal the fact that all the springs and pivots and weights and balance wheels of health are completely deranged. The human clock has simply run down. And at the time when the steady hand ought to be pointing to the industrious hours on a clear and sunlit dial the whole machinery of body, mind and earthly capacity stops forever. The cemeteries have thousands of business men who died of old age at thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five.

Now, what is wanted is grace—divine grace for ordinary business men, men who are harnessed from morn till night and all the days of their life—harnessed in business. Not grace to lose $100,000, but grace to lose $10. Not grace to supervise 250 employes in a factory, but grace to supervise the bookkeeper and two salesmen and the small boy that sweeps out the store. Grace to invest not the $80,000 of net profit, but the $250 of clear gain. Grace not to endure the loss of a whole shipload of spices from the Indies, but grace to endure the loss of a paper of collars from the leakage of a displaced shingle on a poor roof.

Grace not to endure the tardiness of the American Congress in passing a necessary law, but grace to endure the tardiness of an errand boy stopping to play marbles when he ought to deliver the goods; such a grace as thousands of business men have to-day, keeping them tranquil whether goods sell or do not sell, whether customers pay or do not pay, whether the tariff is up or tariff is down, whether the crops are luxuriant or a dead failure, calm in all circumstances and amid all vissicitudes—that is the kind of grace we want. Millions of men want it, and they may have it for the asking. Some hero or heroine comes to town, and as the procession passes through the street the business men come out and stand on tiptoe on their store steps and look at some one who in arctic clime or in ocean storm or in day of battle or in hospital agonies did the brave thing, not realizing that they, the enthusiastic spectators, have gone through trials in business life that are just as great before God. There are men who have gone through freezing arctics and burning torrids and awful Marengos of experiences without moving five miles from their doorsteps. Now, what ordinary business men need is to realize that they have the friendship of that Christ who looked after the religious interests of Matthew, the custom house clerk, and helped Lydia of Thyatira to sell the dry goods, and who opened a bakery and fish market in the wilderdess of Asia Minor to feed the 7000 who had come out on a religious picnic, and who counts the hairs of your head with as much particularity as though they were the plumes of a coronation, and who took the trouble to stoop down with His finger writing on the ground, although the first shuffle of feet obliterated the divine caligraphy, and who knows just how many locusts there were in the Egyptian plague and knew just how many ravens were necessary to supply Elijah's pantry by the brook Cherith, and who as floral commander leads forth all the regiments of primroses, foxgloves, daffodils, hyacinths and lilies which pitch their tents of beauty and kindle their camp fires of color all around the hemisphere; that that Christ and that God know the most minute affairs of your business life, and, however inconsiderable, understanding all the affairs of that woman who keeps a thread and needle store as well as all the affairs of a Rothschild and a Stewart.

Then there are all the ordinary farmers. We talk about agricultural life, and we immediately shoot off to talk about Cincinnatus, the patrician, who went from the plow to a high position, and after he got through the dictatorship in twenty-one days went back again to the plow. What encouragement is that to ordinary farmers? The vast majority of them, none of them, will be patricians. Perhaps none of them will be Senators. If any of them have dictatorships, it will be over forty or fifty or 100 acres of the old homestead. What those men want is grace to keep their patience while plowing with balky oxen and to keep cheerful amid the drought that destroys the corn crop and that enables them to restore the garden the day after the neighbor's cattle have broken in and trampled out the strawberry bed and gone through the lima bean patch and eaten up the sweet corn in such large quantities that they must be kept from the water lest they swell up and die; grace in catching weather that enables them without imprecation to spread out the hay the third time, although again and again and again it has been almost ready for the mow; a grace to doctor the cow with a hollow horn, and the sheep with the footrot, and the horse with the distemper, and to compel the unwilling acres to yield a livelihood for the family, and schooling for the children, and little extras to help the older boy in business, and something for the daughter's wedding outfit, and a little surplus for the time when the ankles will get stiff with age and the breath will be a little short, and the swinging of the cradle through the hot harvest field will bring on the old man's vertigo. Better close up about Cincinnatus. I know 500 farmers just as noble as he was.

What they want is to know that they have the friendship of that Christ who often drew His similes from the farmer's life, as when He said, "A sower went forth to sow," as when He built His best parable out of the scene of a farmer's boy coming back from his wanderings, and the old farmhouse shook that night with rural jubilee, and who compared Himself to a lamb in the pasture field, and who said the eternal God is a farmer, declaring, "My Father is the husbandman."

Those stonemasons do not want to hear about Christopher Wren, the architect, who built St. Paul's cathedral. It would be better to tell them how to carry the hod of brick up the ladder without slipping, and how on a cold morning with the trowel to smooth off the mortar and keep cheerful, and how to be thankful to God for the plain food taken from the pail by the roadside. Carpenters standing amid the adz, and the bit, and the plane, and the broadax need to be told that Christ was a carpenter, with His own hand wielding saw and hammer. Oh, this is a tired world, and it is an overworked world, and it is an underfed world, and it is a wrung out world, and men and women need to know that there is rest and recuperation in God and in that religion which was not so much intended for extraordinary people as for ordinary people, because there are more of them.

The healing profession has had its Abercrombies and its Abernethys and its Valentine Motts and its Willard Parkers, but the ordinary physicians do the most of the world's medicining, and they need to understand that while taking diagnosis or prognosis or writing prescription or compounding medicament or holding the delicate pulse of a dying child they may have the presence and the dictation of the almighty doctor who took the case of the madman, and after he had torn off his garments in foaming dementia clothed him again, body and mind, and who lifted up the woman who for eighteen years had been bent almost double with the rheumatism into graceful stature, and who turned the scabs of leprosy into rubicund complexion, and who rubbed the numbness out of paralysis, and who swung wide open the closed windows of hereditary or accidental blindness until the morning light came streaming through the fleshly casements, and who knows all the diseases and all the remedies and all the herbs and all the catholicons, and is monarch of pharmacy and therapeutics, and who has sent out 10,000 doctors of whom the world makes no record, but to prove that they are angels of mercy I invoke the thousands of men whose ailments have been assuaged and the thousands of women to whom in crises of pain they have been next to God in benefaction.

Come, now, let us have a religion for ordinary people in professions, in occupations, in agriculture, in the household, in merchandise, in everything. I salute across the centuries Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia.

First of all, if you feel that you are ordinary, thank God that you are not extraordinary. I am tired and sick and bored almost to death with extraordinary people. They take all their time to tell us how very extraordinary they really are. You know as well as I do, my brother and sister, that the most of the useful work of the world is done by unpretentious people who toil right on, by people who do not get much approval, and no one seems to say, "That is well done." Phenomena are of but little use. Things that are exceptional cannot be depended on. Better trust the smallest planet that swings on its orbit than ten comets shooting this way and that, imperiling the longevity of worlds attending to their own business. For steady illumination better is a lamp than a rocket. Then, if you feel that you are ordinary, remember that your position invites the less attack.

Conspicuous people—how they have to take it! How they are misrepresented and abused and shot at! The higher the horns of a roebuck the easier to track him down. What a delicious thing it must be to be a candidate for President of the United States! It must be so soothing to the nerves! It must pour into the soul of a candidate such a sense of serenity when he reads the blessed newspapers!

I came into possession of the abusive cartoons in the time of Napoleon I, printed while he was yet alive. The retreat of the army from Moscow, that army buried in the snows of Russia, one of the most awful tragedies of the centuries, represented under the figure of a monster called General Frost shaving the French Emperor with a razor of icicle. As Satyr and Beelzebub he is represented page after page, page after page, England cursing him, Spain cursing him, Germany cursing him, Russia cursing him, Europe cursing him, North and South America cursing him, the most remarkable man of his day and the most abased. All those men in history who now have a halo around their name on earth wore a crown of thorns.

Take the few extraordinary railroad men of our time and see what abuse comes upon them while thousands of stockholders escape. All the world took after Thomas Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, abused him until he got under the ground. Thousands of stockholders in that company. All the blame on one man. The Central Pacific Railroad. Two or three men get all the blame if anything goes wrong. There are 10,000 in that company.

I mention these things to prove it is extraordinary people who get abused while the ordinary escape. The weather of life is not so severe on the plain as it is on the high peaks. The world never forgives a man who knows or gains or does more than it can know or gain or do. Parents sometimes give confectionery to the children as an inducement to take bitter medicine, and the world's sugar plum precedes the world's aqua fortis. The mob cried in regard to Christ, "Crucify Him, crucify Him!" and they had to say it twice to be understood, for they were so hoarse, and they got their hoarseness by crying a little while before at the top of their voice, "Hosanna!" The river Rhone is foul when it enters Lake Leman, but crystalline when it comes out on the other side. But there are men who have entered the bright lake of worldly prosperity crystaline and came out terribly riled. If, therefore, you feel that you are ordinary, thank God for the defenses and the tranquility of your position.

Then remember, if you have only what is called an ordinary home, that the great deliverers of the world have all come from such a home. And there may be seated reading at your evening stand a child who shall be potent for the ages. Just unroll the scroll of men mighty in church and state, and you will find they nearly all come from log cabin or poor homes. Genius almost always runs out in the third or fourth generation. You cannot find in all history an instance where the fourth generation of extraordinary people amount to anything. Columbus from a weaver's hut, Demosthenes from a cutler's cellar, Bloomfield and Missionary Carey from a shoemaker's bench, Arkwright from a barber's shop, and He whose name is high over all in earth and air and sky from a manger.

Let us all be content with such things as we have. God is just as good in what He keeps away from us as in what He gives us. Even a knot may be useful if it is at the end of a thread.

At an anniversary of a deaf and dumb asylum one of the children wrote upon the blackboard words as sublime as the "Iliad," the "Odyssey" and the "Divina Commedia" all compressed in one paragraph. The examiner, in signs of the mute language, asked her, "Who made the world?" The deaf and dumb girl wrote upon the blackboard, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." The examiner asked her, "For what purpose did Christ come into the world?" The deaf and dumb girl wrote upon the blackboard, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." The examiner said to her, "Why were you born deaf and dumb while I hear and speak?" She wrote upon the blackboard, "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in Thy sight." Oh, that we might be baptized with a contented spirit! The spider draws poison out of a flower; the bee gets honey out of a thistle, but happiness is a heavenly elixir, and the contented spirit extracts it not from the rhododendron of the hills, but from the lily of the valley.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

How the General Government and the States Are Fostering It.

The status of agricultural education in the United States is given an extended review in the year book of the Agricultural Department. It shows there are sixty-five institutions in operation under the provisions of the acts of July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890. Sixty of these maintain courses in agriculture. In fourteen States separate institutions are provided for white and colored students. Special courses in dairying and other agricultural industries have been recently established at a few of the colleges.

The value of additions to the equipment of these institutions during 1894 is estimated at $1,415,495. Agricultural experiment stations are now in operation in all the States and Territories. Sub-stations have been established in several States. Exclusive of these the total number of stations is fifty-five, of which fifty-one receive the appropriations provided for by law. The total income of the stations during 1894 was $996,157, of which $719,830 came from the Government and the remainder from States and individuals. The station bulletins are now regularly distributed to half a million persons closely identified with agricultural interests.

SET A PACE FOR CLEVELAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Kay, of Grafton, Call Attention to a Coincidence.

Frank Kay and wife, of Grafton, Penn., are setting the pace for Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Kay have three little girls, named Ruth, Esther and Naomi, born in the order given. Mr. Kay is a jobber of glassware. Struck by the coincidence in his family and that of the President, he wrote to the latter. He received the following reply from the White House:

"My Dear Sir—The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your recent kind favor, in which you inform him that your two children bear the names of Ruth and Esther and were named in each case before the children of the President were named. Both Mrs. Cleveland and the President are much interested in this coincidence and beg leave to express the wish that your little children may have long and happy lives and that they will always be a joy and comfort to you.

"HENRY F. THURBER, Private Secretary."

Made Insane by Face Powder.

Miss Mary Belcher, a young woman who lives at Sugar Grove, Ky., is a mental wreck, owing to the use of complexion powder. She was a very pretty girl, but suddenly grew pale and bought the powder to hide it. After using the powder for a while coarse black hair began cropping out all over her face, and shaving only made it worse. She was a most popular girl, but when the hair continued to grow she worried so over it that her mind gave way, and it is feared she will never recover her reason.

Cuban Sympathizers in This Country.

It is said that the Cuban revolutionists are receiving the sinews of war at the rate of half a million a month from their sympathizers in this country.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Powder Play" in Morocco.

A dozen or so horses are drawn up into line at one end of the plain, the riders, by means of bit and stirrup, working their animals into a ferment of excitement. Then, at a given signal, the long-barreled guns are waved in the air, and the troop sets forward at little more than a walk, which increases as they proceed, waving their guns and saluting the while, until it becomes a furious gallop.

Suddenly the weapons are brought to the shoulder, held with both hands, the elbows raised to the level of their shoulders, and the next moment the little troop of horsemen is lost to sight, enveloped in the clouds of white smoke which the flint-lock guns and inferior native powder produce, only to issue again in their showy trappings, reining in the horses with all the strength of their iron wrists, until the poor beasts, often with bleeding mouths, are brought to a standstill.

The lab-el-barond, as the natives call it, admits of but little variation when performed in numbers; but this is not always the case, and at times one man alone will go through the maneuvers, introducing some new system of his own—lying back in the saddle and firing behind him, for instance, or under his horse's belly.

Would Make a Man.

A Swedish boy fell out of a window and was badly hurt, but with closed lips he kept back the cry of pain. The King of Sweden, Gustavus Adolphus, who happened to see him fall, prophesied that the boy would make a man for an emergency. And so he did, for he became the famous Gen. Bauer.

A boy used to crush the flowers to get their color, and painted the white side of his father's cottage in the Tyrol with all sorts of pictures, which the mountaineers gazed at as wonderful. He was the great artist, Titian.

An old painter watched a little fellow amusing himself making drawings of his pot and brushes, easel and stool, and said:

"That boy will beat me one day."

The boy was Michael Angelo.

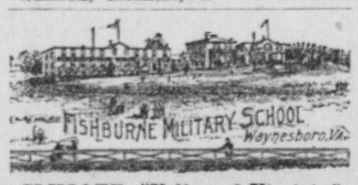
A German boy was reading a blood and thunder novel. Right in the midst of it he said to himself, "Now, this will never do. I get too much excited over it. So here goes!" flinging the book into the river.

The boy was Fichte, the great German philosopher.

Don't make a nasty muss by blowing your brains out. If you want to kill yourself, drink lots of ice water.

SMITHDEAL PRACTICAL Business COLLEGE, Richmond, Va.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Telegraphy, Both sexes. English Dept., Bookkeeping; Book-keeping, Tin.; Grammar, Spelling and Letter Writing, $15 Price, $8 per qtr., post paid.



CLIMATE: "Valley of Virginia." Modern Outfit. Electric Lights, &c.
Catalogue gives full particulars.
JAS. A. FISHBURNE, A. B., Principal.

Unpleasant Japanese Custom.

In the early history of Japan it was decidedly a dubious honor to be closely related to any person of note, for one of the laws at that time decreed that when a person of rank or importance died all the immediate relatives must be buried alive, in a perpendicular position, around the personage's grave. Their heads were left above the earth, and thus they remained until welcome death came to free them.

If you are guilty of the offense of which you are accused, deny it with particular vigor.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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HAVE YOUR MECHANICAL FRIEND examing these machines, as we desire to show the work and material to men who know what good work is.
We stake our business reputation of over fifty years that there is no better wheel made in the world than the Lovell Diamond.

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How it looks,

to the women who wash with Pearline, when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unawares."

Everything's in favor of Pearline—easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money? 489

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 1

THERE are scores of Republicans in the county who won't help whoop 'er up for Abe Miller.

If Pennsylvania were not the Keystone state, she might be dubbed the Huckleberry state.

If Quay comes out cat-bird this time, wo unto the combine! it will be the come-down, to stay down.

The Tom Coopers in the Republican party who are crying "peace," are simply the ones who can't see which is going to be the under dog.

IT is funny to hear that the nomination of Abe Miller was the result of a trade; true or not, we don't know; but when fellows have been nothing but tools in petty trading they should not complain when beaten at their own game.

WE are pleased to note that the Harrisburg "Patriot" has been greatly improved, and is prospering. The "Patriot" deserves its success; it is edited with ability and furnishes the latest news from all parts. It has rendered the Democracy valuable service.

IN many counties of the state Republican heelers are in a sweat as to which side of the fence to jump, on Quay's side or on the Hastings side. If they were only sure which is going to be licked, how quick they would make up their minds to get on the winning side.

ALL are equal before the law. Judge Ikeler of Bloomsburg, has pronounced unconstitutional the boro ordinance of that town, taxing transient merchants. This agrees with what the "Reporter" has repeatedly asserted, that you can't tax outsiders coming into a place when you don't tax those in the town of the same class.

CLEVELAND does not want a third term. A Washington dispatch says President Cleveland will not, under any circumstances, be a candidate for a third term. It can be further stated, also, that he will not accept a renomination, even should one be tendered him by a vote of the next national Democratic convention. This information is absolutely authentic.

SINCE the Republicans of this state find there is nothing to fight about in regard to the Wilson tariff they have set to fighting among themselves like cats and dogs.

The Quayites charge the Hastings combine is corrupt. The Hastings combine charges the Quay gang is rotten. Both are telling the truth.

The Quay folks charge the Hastings combine is using money to influence delegates. The Hastings people declare the Quayites are buying up Hastings' delegates. Again both are telling the truth.

HOT! boiling hot, is the Quay and Hastings fight. Not a county in the state is free from it. The matter at the bottom of it all is whether Quay, or a new gang just as bad, shall boss the Republican party, and whether Don Cameron shall again be elected to the U. S. Senate. The fellows who are anxious to step into Cameron's place are Chris Magee, of Pittsburg, Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia "Press," our own Gov. Hastings, and a few others less prominent. Should the combine succeed in downing Quay a new rough and tumble scramble will follow among the Hastings-Smith-Magee-Martin combine for the senatorship, and that will be a lively fight—a Kilkenney cat affair.

DEMOCRATIC GOOD TIMES.

The return of prosperity under the new tariff law and the renewed confidence in our national credit are the most amazing events in our political or industrial history. Since the 1st of January 262 establishments are reported to have increased the wages of their workmen, and of these industrial plants 137 include 340,000 employes. The number of workmen in the remaining 135 establishments has not been estimated, but it is not unreasonable to conclude that the whole number of workmen benefitted by increased wages under the new conditions of Democratic rule exceeds five hundred thousand wage-earners. This includes neither those industries far removed from great news centres nor new establishments that have recently sprung up under the unprecedented business revival.

Coming without strikes or petitions, these marked increases in wages constitute, as an exchange wisely remarks, "one of the most remarkable chapters in our industrial history."

GOVERNOR HASTINGS AND FACTION.

The Governor of one of our states is not necessarily a learned man, nor a great statesman nor a great moralist. The position is not one demanding any great depth or breadth of intellect. Good sense, good character, and knowledge of men constitute a reasonable outfit for the position. And the present Governor of Pennsylvania possesses these qualifications in a fair degree. His talents are respectable, and so is his character; and the state over which he presides is one of the foremost states in area, population and wealth of the American Union. It is an honor to be at the head of such a state, though her political character is not of the highest or purest. Her leading politicians—her Martins, Porters Magees et id omne genus—are not of the sort to inflate her pride or satisfy her ambition, and they have done much to impair her standing in the community of American states. Nevertheless, the Governor is the titular head of the state, and should do nothing to lower the dignity of his office or depreciate its importance. Moreover, he should regard himself as the law regards him, as the Chief Magistrate of the whole people, and not of his party supporters alone. And yet what do we witness? The Governor of the state comes down from the high seat, and as a leader of a faction of his party engages in a scramble, in an intestine political brawl, in order to win the party honor of presiding for a day over a party Convention! What dignity! What lofty conception of this place, and of the fitness of things!

There is no suspicion in all this of the magnanimous man described in the ethics of Aristotle, "who thinks himself worthy of great things, being in truth worthy." It indicates, on the contrary, a man whose ideals are commonplace, and whose actions are conformable. Of course, the Martins, Porters, Magees and heroes of that class regard the Governor's bout as a knightly tournament in the political field, as a scene of high political exploit. They have never penetrated below the surface of things, the frothy declarations of the hustings being the height and summit of their training and endeavor. But sober, and intelligent citizens must regard this factional fray which their Governor is leading with feelings of supreme disgust. Yet it may purify the political atmosphere, and be the dawn of a better day.—Philadelphia *Record*.

BOOMERANG FOR THE "PRESS."

CAN Gov. Hastings be a delegate to represent Centre county in the Republian state convention?

He can not, according to the logic of the Philadelphia "Press" so recent as last winter, when it had article after article to prove that Gov. Pattison could not run for Mayor of Philadelphia because he lost his citizenship there and was in fact a citizen of Harrisburg, while serving as governor. If this was good law for Pattison why is it not applicable to Gov. Hastings? It would be rich to have some delegate deny Hasting's right to a seat, and prove his ineligibility by reading from the "Press" and have A. A. Dale, esq., claim to be the regularly chosen delegate with Capt. Bennison. Such a boomerang the "Press" would explain away by arguing what is sauce for Pattison isn't sauce for Hastings, and shelve the old saying, What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

After promulgating a system of rules the new Superior Court has adjourned until November. The assignments of the sessions of the Court in five different districts of the state beginning in November in Philadelphia cover seven months. But it is in the highest degree probable that the business of this superfluous Court of Appeals will not require three months of the year. There was not the slightest necessity for the organization of this expensive tribunal with its seven highly salaried Cadis at the very beginning of the summer vacation. The only reason for it was to enable Governor Hastings to select his favorites for Judges and thus anticipate the choice of the Republican State Convention. It remains to be seen whether the Republican convention will tamely submit to this executive dictation, in which the claims of superior merit and of locality were alike ignored.—Philadelphia *Record*.

THE Supreme Court of this state last week decided a case of interest to taxpayers of all boro's and cities, altho similar decisions have been rendered a half dozen times heretofore, and town councils should make a note of it. It was the case of Parker vs. Williamsport. The Court decided that for all improvements of streets, by construction of sewers, paving, grading or macadamising, the adjoining property holders, and none others, must be assessed for the expense of such work. Persons not adjoining such improvements on streets, or those who live on other streets, can not be taxed to pay for such work. The tax-payers and councils of all towns, Centre Hall included, should bear this in mind. The act of 1891 is plain upon this.

WE have not heard of a single Democrat dissatisfied with our county nominees.

TIRED OF LIFE.

A Boalsburger Attempts Suicide and Will be Successful.

Last Friday, at noon, Harvey Warden, of Boalsburg, attempted to shuffle off this mortal coil by taking a large dose of corrosive sublimate, and since taking the deadly poison has been suffering terribly and lingering between life and death.

Warden is a man aged about thirty-five years and has a wife and four children. He lives in Boalsburg, and has been employed by Samuel Bell, the tinsmith. His friends lately noticed him being in a despondent and melancholy mood, apparently brooding over some trouble, but never suspected that he would attempt the rash act.

When it was discovered that he was ill last Friday after taking the poison, medical aid was summoned at once and since he has been under the care of Dr. Dale, of Lemont, and Dr. Redlin, of Boalsburg. Last night, Wednesday, he was very poorly, and it is thought that he cannot live more than a day or so, and his death is expected at any time.

Various causes are assigned to Warden for attempting suicide.

Protection for the Farmers.

The following law was enacted by the last Legislature, and not only protects farmers but city fruit growers:

Be it enacted, etc. That any person or persons who shall willfully enter or break down, through or over any field, orchard, garden or yard fence, hotbed or greenhouse, or who shall wrongfully club, stone, cut, break, bark or otherwise mutilate or damage any field crop, nut, fruit or ornamental tree, shrub bush, plant or vine, trellis, arbor, hotbed, hot or greenhouse, or who shall trample, or in anywise injure any grain, grape vine, vegetable or other growing crops, or who shall willfully take or carry away any grain, corn, rye, wheat, or any other field crop, fruit or vegetable, plants, nuts, berries or any ornamental trees, vines or shrubs, whether the same be attached to the soil or not shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every offense.

Approved June 18, 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

Because His Father Was a Murderer.

The suicide at Antrim, Tioga county, several days ago, of John Renstrom reveals a strange story. He killed himself because he discovered that his father was a murderer. Two months ago the elder Renstrom died. Before his death he wrote a letter and sealed it in an envelope with instructions that it be opened at his death. The letter was a confession of murder. While on the way to New York two years before, Renstrom said, he enticed August Peterson into a forest and there killed him with a club. He took the $300 Peterson had in his pocket and buried the body in a thicket. The father's confession so preyed upon young Renstrom's mind that he hanged himself in a garret with a clothes line.

He is Evidently Mistaken.

We don't like to destroy an agreeable illusion or cast doubt upon that which, under ceatain circumstances, is a commendable belief, but if the Bishop street gentleman who, on Saturday afternoon last at the fountain in front of the court house, was assuring a neighbor that he "owed everything to his wife," will look at the tab on the *Watchman* that is mailed him regularly, he will discover that in addition to his indebtedness to his better half he owes this office about four and a half years' subscription.—*Democratic Watchman*.

Aid for Cuban Rebels.

Information was received in New York on Tuesday, of the successful landing in Cuba last Thursday of two large bodies of insurgents, who brot with them two cannon, 700,000 rounds of ammunition, 500 pounds of dynamite and hundreds of repeating rifles and revolvers. One expedition consists, it is said, of 278 men and the other of 75 men, almost all of them veterans of the last revolutionary war in Cuba.

Judge McClure Orders Another Trial.

Judge McClure on Tuesday, at Lewistown, filed an option granting a new trial in the case of J. M. Goodhart vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad for personal injuries. In his opinion the Judge scores the jury thus: "The return of the jury bears on its face evidence of haste and want of deliberation characteristic of Saturday afternoon verdicts." The case will be tried in November.

Maybe Judge McClure shows as much "haste" as the jury.

—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, are making a big drive in shoes. They carry a full line in this department, and at prices that are way below their competitors, It is useless to pay a big price for shoes when you can get the same article several dollars cheaper at Lyons. Don't pay any dealer an extravagant price, until you inspect their tock.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool

Sacrifice Sale

OF

ALL SUMMER GOODS

DRY GOODS.

Challies,	3c	Bed Ticking,	6½c
Better Challies,	4c	Dress Cambrics,	4c
Dimmities,	8c	All Wool Serge, 40 inch, black and all other colors,	35c
Dress Ginghams,	4½c	Turkey Red, and White Table Linen,	19c
China Silk,	18c	Bleached Table Linen,	24 and 25c
Striped Wash Silks,	25c	Ladies' Summer Vests,	4c
Light Calicoes,	3½c	Unbleached Muslins,	3½c
Crepes,	10c	The very heaviest Unbleached Muslin made, 1 yd. wide,	5½c
Fine French Gingham from 8½ to 12½		The best Bleached Muslin,	6½c
Organdie Lawn,	6½c	Bleached Muslin as low as	4½c
Striped Shirtings,	4½c		
Light Wrappers,	69c		
Summer Corsets,	39c		
Blue Prints,	4c		

SHOES.

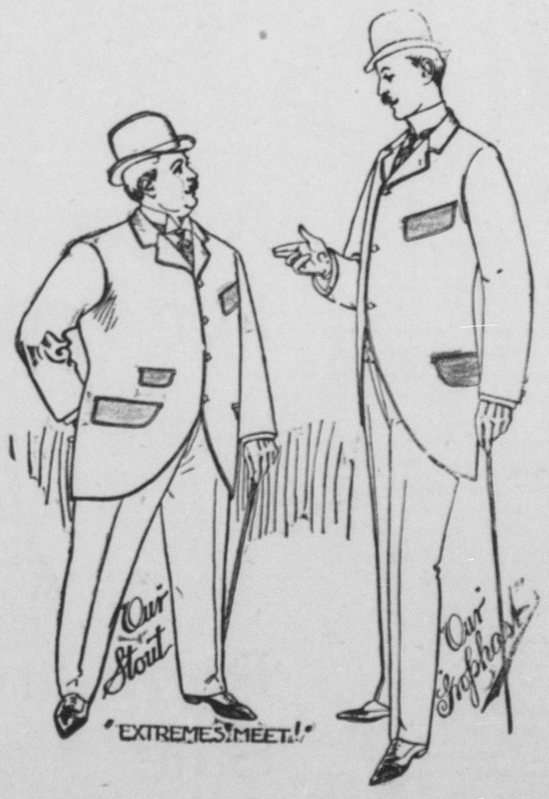
All Summer Shoes One-Third Off.

Ladies' Oxfords,	69c
Ladies' Fine Dongola Oxfords,	that were $1.25 now 94c
Ladies' Russet Lace Shoes,	that were $1.75 now $1.39
Ladies' Russet Shoes,	that were $2.50 now $1.85
Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Lace Shoes,	that were $2.00 now $1.48
Ladies' Finest Dongola Goodyear Welt, Worth 75 cents a pair more.	that were $2.35 now $1.90
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Kid, every pair warranted,	$1.15 and $1.25

See What We Have for the Children.

Infant's Kid Shoes,	24c, 29c and 39c
Children's Wedge Heel Shoes,	that were 50c now 39c
Stockings, Tan Stockings, fine quality, reduced one-half.	5c per pair

CLOTHING.



For The Men.

All Wool Cheviot Suits,	as low as $5.00
All Wool Cassimere Suits,	$5.00
Fine Pants,	worth $5.00 and $4.50, now $2.00
Fine Pants,	worth $4.00 and $3.50, now $1.75
Men's Strictly All Wool Pants,	worth $3.00, now $1.50
Men's Good Summer Shirts,	34c
Men's Percale Dress Shirts, with Collars and Cuffs,	45c
Men's Best of White Shirts, Fine Linen Bosom,	39c
Men's Good Sweaters,	24c
Men's Neck Ties,	9c each or 3 for 25c
Men's Wire Buckle Suspenders,	9c a pair or 3 for 25c
Men's Regular Made Black and Tan Socks, Extraordinary value for the money.	10c a pair
Men's Fine Fur Fedora Hats, Black and Brown, actual value, $1.50, now 64c	

Clothing for the Boys.

All Wool Suits, from 5 to 14 years,	worth $4.00 now $2.00
All Wool Suits,	worth $3.00 now $1.50
All Wool Suits,	worth $8.00 and $10.00 now $4.50 and $4.00
These are for boys 14 to 19 years of age.	
Knee Pants,	23c
Umbrellas,	from 39c up.

THIS SALE IS TO LAST FOR ONLY A LIMITED TIME.

This is an opportunity to buy goods at remarkably low values. You cannot obtain such prices in the large cities.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, - - - - Penna.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quincy, Ulcerated Throat	.25

"77" DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised,) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

KRUMRINE BROS.,

Apothecaries,

Bellefonte, - Penna.

Headquarters for

FINE PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES.

A full line of Trout and other fishing outfits, just opened.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

Consult the Old Reliable Specialist DR. LOBB

329 N. 15th St. Below Callowhill Philadelphia, Pa.

Consult Dr. Lobb in all cases of Blood-poisoning, loss of Manhood, errors of youth and diseases of nerves, skin, bladder and kidneys, arising from over-indulgence, self-abuse, recklessness, or inheritance, if you want to be positively, permanently cured. Dr Lobb will guarantee an absolute cure in every case he treats. Get back strength and vigor, health and happiness. Come to Dr. Lobb and he will put new life in you. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 6 to 9 evenings. Call or send for free book on Errors of Youth and obscure diseases of both sexes.

Rochester Business University.

A *famous* school, a *beautiful* city, a *delightful* season. **Summer School.** Special work for **school teachers.** Business or shorthand. The attention of *ambitious young people* respectfully solicited. New circulars ready. *Postal card suffices.* **Rochester, N. Y.** (Mention this paper.)

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray Druggist.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY.—THE BEST school is the cheapest. Nearly one million dollars invested in Bucknell University. John Howard Harris President. College with four courses of study; Academy for boys; Ladies' Institute and School of Music. For catalogue address W. C. Gretzinger, registrar, Lewisburg, Pa.

CAUTION.—MY WIFE, AMANDA ROYER, having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to trust her to anything on my account as I will pay no debts contracted by her.

J. F. ROYER,
Colyer, Pa

25jul3t

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—THE FIRM OF Huyett, Rearick & Boozer, doing business as the Centre Hall Implement Works, was dissolved by mutual consent on July 23, 1895. The business of the firm in the way of manufacturing will be discontinued, and all stock on hand will be closed out entirely, forthwith. In order to have a speedy closing up of the affairs of the late firm, all persons having unsettled accounts will kindly call as early as convenient, for settlement. The books of the firm will remain in the hands of Huyett & Rearick, at the office of the late firm, where all interested will please call for settlement.

E. M. HUYETT,
W. O. REARICK,
HENRY BOOZER,

25jul4t

Salary and expenses paid weekly from start. Permanent position. Good chance for advancement. Exclusive territory. Largest growers of Nursery stock. Clean, hardy stock, true to name. Fair treatment guaranteed. No substitution in our orders. Liberal commission. We can interest any one not earning $75 per month and expenses. Don't hesitate because of previous failures in this or other lines. Outfit free. Address, BROWN BROS. CO., Continental Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y. (This house is reliable. Name this paper.—253.)

CANVASSER

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat, new	60
Wheat	65
Rye	50
Corn	50
Oats	30
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	12
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Shoulders	10
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	60
Sides	8

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Dr. Hosterman and son Sumner spent two or three days among relatives down in Brush Valley.

——John Noll, of Bellefonte, was in town Tuesday looking at the specifications of the new Reformed church.

——Chris Murray, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at home. He expects to be admitted to the bar at the next August term of court.

——Our former townsman, Amos Oberdorf, of near Hublersburg, gave us a call on Monday, and tells us crops over there are good.

——Our always jolly friend, William Farner, of Potter, gave our sanctum a call, and gave his label a good hist forward with several jinglers.

——Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, of this place, left for New Berlin last Friday to attend the funeral of Lewis Spangler, a brother, who died aged 53 years.

——Our esteemed friend, Wm. Goodhart, of Farmers' Mills, gave us a call and had his label put a year ahead. He don't care whether Dan or Matt gets licked in their big row.

——Mrs. William Shirk and daughter Miss Carrie, formerly residents of this place, but now living at Atlantic City arrived this week and are the guests of B. D. Brisbin.

——Rev. S. G. Shannon, filling the pulpit of a Lutheran church in Philadelphia, arrived this morning on a visit to his sister, Mrs. William Lohr, who has been quite ill.

——Lewis Sunday gave us a call, and has moved to Turbotville, whither he ordered the "Reporter" to follow him and keep him posted on Centre county. Sensible notion.

——Rev. S. H. Ditzel and wife spent a three weeks' vacation at their old homes and among friends in this vicinity. He serves a Reformed charge in Westmoreland county to the utmost satisfaction of his flock.

——J. H. Ream, of Sunbury, gave us a pleasant call, and gave his label a push forward; he is a native of this section and moved to Sunbury some 8 years ago, and is in the employ of the Penn'a railroad.

——Mr. John Moyer, living 2 miles west of Millheim, an uncle of Mrs. Isaac Smith and Mrs. Wm. Wolf, visited those families last week. He is 83 years old, but still "right smart" in getting around.

——Prof. D. J. Wolf. who assisted Prof. D. M. Wolf at Spring Mills in his normal term, was in town yesterday the guest of Rev. Eisenberg. He is employed by the General Sunday School Board of the Reformed church to do some Sunday school work.

——C. W. Stahl, a prominent member of the De Moines, Iowa, bar, gave our sanctum a call. He and Mrs. Stahl have come east to visit friends and the seashore. He is now visiting his brother James, of this place, and tells us that Iowa is blessed with abundant crops, and left some stamps to keep the "Reporter" agoing.

——The Beavertown, Snyder county, correspondent of the Beaver Springs *Herald* says: Rev. J. M. Rearick and family, from Centre Hall, came here on Monday of last week to spend part of his vacation with his parents, and on the evening of the same day, the children and friends assembled at the father's home to celebrate an event in honor os his 67th birthday. Refreshments were served, and a pleasant evening was spent. All left with the hope that the good father might live for many years to come.

—Wolf & Crawford carry the largest line of Ladies' Dress Goods in the valley. Their recent reduction in price of seasonable goods will make it profitable for you to buy from them.

A Prolific Stalk.

Wes. Smith pulled up a stalk of potatoes yesterday, which was fairly "lousy" with the grubbers. When he got through counting them he had sixty-two notches cut in his stick. Another stalk had ten remarkably fine potatoes which weighed three pounds, and they were only half grown, and very green. And he says it isn't a lie either.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, wotth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50, Lyon & Co.

Peculiar Snake.

Yesterday Dr. Riter killed a small black snake about eighteen inches long near town which had a bright red ring around the neck, back of the head.

Rev, Rarick's Appointments.

Lutheran preaching next Sunday at St. John's, at 10 a. m., at Cross Church 2 p. m., and St. Luke's 7:30 p. m.

—Ladiss have you seen the dress goods on Wolf & Crawford's 10 cent counter?

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Beellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

GRANGERS' PICNIC.

Interstate Picnic Exhibition, Williams' Grove, Pa., August 26 to 31, 1895.

The Grangers' Interstate Picnic Exhibition which is held annually at Williams' Grove, Pennsylvania, thirteen miles southwest of Harrisburg, will open this year Monday, August 26th, and continue until Saturday, August 31st. This is conceded to be the largest assemblage of farmers, manufacturers, stock raisers and fruit growers held in the United States, and has become so well known throughout the country that it annually attracts immense crowds of the most substantial citizens. The ablest speakers known to the American people, not theorists, but men of large practical experience, lecture upon subjects of vital importance to agricultural people several times each day during the week. The grove is fitted up with handsome cottages and comfortable tents, so that families who wish to enjoy an outing can spend a week at Williams' Grove as comfortably as at home, with but little expenditure. For full information in regard to cottages, tents, exhibits and all matters connected with the exhibition, write R. H. Thomas, General Manager, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

TUSSEYVILLE.

News of the Past Week Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Mr. H. A. Wait of Bellefonte, who is agent for a book called "Portraits and Principles," has been canvassing in our vicinity for several days.

Rev. S. H. Deitzel and wife who have been visiting in our vicinity for several weeks, left for their home in Westmoreland county, Friday of last week.

Several of our young people attended the Communion services at Rock Hill Sunday evening. Rev A. Stapleton was present and delivered a touching sermon.

Prof. E. W. Crawford is teaching a singing class in the Walnut Grove school house.

Mr. John Horner purchased a lot at Colyer and will erect a new dwelling house.

Our farmers seem to have given up the farming business and turned their attention to picking huckleberries and killing snakes.

Mrs. Luse who is visiting friends in this vicinity is on the sick list.

Mr. David Stoner wife and son spent several days last week with relatives near Millheim.

Got Walloped.

The Centre Hall ball team was billed to play at Millheim yesterday, but the boys got into a wrangle among themselves, and all but two or three of the team refused to go. Bound to keep good the date with the Millheim team, the surrounding country was scoured and enough men were run in to fill the team. This aggregation put up a right good sort of a game, but were lacking in team work, and Millhsim won 13 to 12. The aggregation say they were treated nicely by the Millheimers, and don't blame the umpire, packed team or rotten ground for the defeat. Some of the spectators say that the score was 12 to 6 in favor of the aggregation, but not having a scorer of their own, the boys cannot give this tale any credence, and will let Millheim have the game.

Late News Condensed.

A farmer from Jack's mountain, in Snyder county, shipped 1000 quarts of huckleberries to Scranton on Thursday.

A new law imposes a fine of $100, or imprisonment for one year, for wilfully raising a false alarm of fire.

A new law imposes a fine of $50 and imprisonment for dynamiting fish.

Elias Hummel, of Middleburg, aged 54, died of dropsy, last Sunday.

Some mysterious agency rings the doorbell of Mrs. Edw. Gemberling's residence in Selinsgrove.

Wages have gone up at York and at a number of other points within the past week.

—The merchant tailoring establishment at Lewins, Bellefonte, is turning out more and finer work than any in this part of the state. The prices are just right, and once a customer al ways a customer there.

THE RAINFALL.

The precipitation since our last issue as registered by the "Reporter's" rainguage, is as follows:

July 27, 9 to 11 o'clock, a. m., 5-10 inch; in the evening 2-10 inch.

Tuesday 30, forenoon, 2-10 inch.

—Clearance Sale.
One Price.
Cash.
MONTGOMERY & Co.
Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

Death at Bellefonte.

Charles Smith, Sr., of Bellefonte, died at the home of his son Charles, on Bishop street, on Saturday evening last, aged about 82 years.

—A big drive is being made in spring and summer clothing, all styles and prices. The goods are going fast. If you want one of them you will miss a life-long chance by not coming at once.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

—Clearance Sale.
One Price.
Cash.
MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Clothiers, Bellefonte.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

—A tremendous drive in all lines of gent's furnishing goods and clothing is being made at Lewin's, Bellefonte. Their reputation is long established and the prices way below the lowest.

—Extraordinary reductions in Winter clothing and overcoats by Lyons, Bellefonte, and this means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices they have had during the past season. The reductions last only a short time.

Figured China Silks, 20c a yard. Striped Wash Silk, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

ELLULOID
A Clean Collar
One that you can keep clean all the time—a collar that does not wilt when you get over-heated; that does not fray on the edge, or tear out at the buttonholes, and can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. These collars and cuffs are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with waterproof "celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. They are the *only* waterproof goods so made, and every piece is stamped as follows:
TRADE
ELLULOID
MARK.
Ask for this, and refuse to take any imitation if you expect satisfaction. If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us, enclosing amount, and we will mail you sample. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. State size, and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.
THE CELLULOID CO.,
427-29 Broadway,
New York.

A Chance For You....

To save money that you cannot afford to miss.

To make it plain for you we have started what we call a

Remnant Sale. . . .

It is simply the remnants of the best stock of Clothing ever shown in Centre county. Some people might call these goods Odds and Ends. But they are new, too nice and too desirable to be confounded with the ordinaay odds and ends. They are merely one or two suits of a kind left from

THIS SPRING'S STOCK

And if you can find anything among them that will suit you we will save you big money. We do not quote prices because you must see the goods to appreciate their value. We would have you call early if you care to take advantage of this money saving sale.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. Bellefonte.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the act of 14th of April 1851, have been confirmed *ni si* by the court and filed in the office of the clerk of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of the next term the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of James C. Boal, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Tamar Boal.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of F. P Vonada, late of Miles township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Fietta Vonada.

3. The valuation and appraisement of the real estate of Abram Burns, late of Taylor township, deceased, elected to be retained and set apart to his widow, Lucy Burns.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of John C. Gates, late of Ferguson township, as set apart to his widow, Maggie B. Gates.

5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Aaron Williams, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Jennie B. Williams.

6. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of John Powers, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased, as set apart to his widow Mary Powers.

7. The inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of William Wise, late of Haines township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Phoebe J. Wise.

8. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of David Dunkle, late of Walker township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Harriet Dunkle.

9. The inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of Benjamin Orndorf, late of Haines township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Sarah Orndorf.

10. The valuation and appraisement of the real estate of Henry Butler late of Boggs township, deceased, as set apart and elected to be retained by his widow, Mary Butler

11. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Jacob M. Fishburn, late of College township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Mary E. Fishburn.

G. W. RUMBERGER,
C. O. C.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial did trict, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, and the Hon. Benjamin Rich, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 25th day of July, 1895, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 26th day of Aug., 1895, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1895, and the one hundredth and eighteeth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO.
Sheriff.

B. C. ACHENBACH,
BELLEFONTE.
Baker, - Confectioner, Caterer.

Wholesaleing Ice - - - - - - - - - - Cream a Specialty.

Ice Cream put up in any form, Molds, Bricks, and all latest designs, Easter Rabbits, etc.
Fine Display of Easter Goods.
Come and See.

BEAUTIFUL AS A BUTTERFLY

And lovlier than a June morning is the

NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

At Harper & Kreamer's. The stock is complete in in everything latest and stylish for Summer wear, that the markets afford. A new dress or waist may be needed, and we can easily give you the goods you will want. The prices will startle you. We never handled a cheaper and better line. See them.

HARPER & KREAMER.

ATTORNEYS.

IRA C. MITCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct194

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. an87

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 'an85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Conrad Building. jan92

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Excha ge.

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES.
SPANGLER & HEWES,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention to collections. Practice in all the courts. Consultation in German and English. jan92

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English, Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra disconnt will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor, jan92

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.23 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.27 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.53 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia,

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.	
P M	P M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M. P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10	4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52	4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47	4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38	4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25	4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17	4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48	3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38	3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30	3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21	3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14	3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06	3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00	2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52	2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47	2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43	2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38	2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28	2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25	2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5 45 and 7.40 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m, 10.19 a m. 5.07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 00 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a. m. and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.23 a. m. and 8.05 p. m,

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

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THE NEWS.

William Fredericks, a California desperado, who murdered Cashier William A. Herrick in an attempt to rob the San Francisco Savings Bank in March, 1894, was hanged at San Quentin.——A gang of tramps boarded a passenger train on the Lake Shore Railroad at Ashtabula, O., and terrorized the passengers. Julian Mullen, a brakeman of another train, was found by the track with his skull crushed, and it is supposed he was robbed and murdered by the tramps.——The will of Thomas O. Burnham, a wealthy bookseller of Boston, who died some time ago, provides for nearly two-thirds of an estate valued at $603,562 going to charitable and educational institutions in New England.——A test case is to be made in Richmond, Va., of parties selling books and newspapers on Sunday.——The men on the United States cruiser Raleigh, at Boston, claim that Captain Merrill Miller has deprived them of their rights and privileges.——The Newspaper Sermon Association has been organized in Boston for the purpose, it is announced, of purifying Sunday reading.

An examination shows that the deficit in the Dime Savings Bank, of Willimantic, Conn., is $25,900.——A tornado tore through a camp-meeting at Zanesville, O., and two women were killed.——Near Salem, O., Elisha Brigham was killed and two other men injured by lightning.——The Horr-Harvey debate on silver was continued at the Illinois Club.——The business section of Silver City, N. M., was destroyed by flood.——In Lafayette and Taylor counties, in Florida, many negroes have become frightened on account of attacks by white men, and are leaving their homes.——Wheat in Northern Minnesota and Northern Dakota has been damaged by rain and smut.——Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. George Deselm were killed at a camp-meeting, near Zanesville, Ohio, during a storm.——At Howards Mill, Kentucky, Green Garrett was killed by lightning.

There was a $25,000 fire in Winston, N. C.——The miners of the Wilmington Coal fields have adopted resolutions to contribute five cents per ton for every ton of coal mined to assist Indiana miners in resisting reduction of wages. It was also decided to join the United Mine Workers of America in a body.——E. R. Forsythe, cashier of the First National Bank, of Greensburg, Ind., and Mrs. O. P. Robertson, wife of a farmer near Adams, are direct descendants of Lord Antrim and heirs to his vast estate in Ireland, valued at $75,000,000.——S. Behr Andrews, a former cashier of the First National Bank of Texarkana, Texas, was arrested at Mt. Vernon, N. H., on a charge of making false returns to the United States Comptroller, and admitted to bail in $10,000.——A sewer in Philadelphia caved in and killed Daniel Donnelly.——A severe electrical storm passed over Ellsworth, Kan. Lightning struck the house of Eli McHenry, and instantly killed Eli McHenry, Edward Grimes and Frank Brown. All the victims were married and leave large families.——Four tramps stealing a ride were killed in a railroad wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line at Pleasant Hill, Va.——John Hold Foster and wife were found dead in their home at Elizabeth, N. J. It is supposed the man shot the woman, and then killed himself.——Mrs. Graham, of Buffalo, N. Y., fell over the Canadian bank of Niagara gorge, but escaped without a bone broken, although she fell fifty feet.——Frank H. Hall, of the Standard Oil Company, was murdered and robbed at Whiting, Ind.——Porter Starks, of Atlanta, who was serving a five years' sentence for manslaughter, committed suicide at the convict camp.——The postoffice and an adjoining grocery at Lapressa, Cal., was burned down, and the body of Mrs. Louise Schaeffer, the postmistress, was found in the ruins. The affair is a mystery.——James Lower and his son, John T., were instantly killed in Philadelphia by coming in contact with an electric-light wire.——Four men in a carriage were killed by a train striking their vehicle crossing the track near Williamstown, Mass.

John Brokaw, a wheelman, aged twenty-four years, was killed by colliding with a trolley car, in Wheeling, W. Va.

The brickmaking plant of McKay & Co., in Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000, partially insured. Among the machinery destroyed was the gold medal dry brick-making machine which the firm bought at the World's Fair for $7,500, and another machine that cost $6,000.——A heavy freight train on the Pennsylvania road parted near New Florence, Pa., and came together again with terrific force. Ben Covars, the fireman, was killed, and the engineer was severely injured.——The robbers who held up the Lake Shore express in Ohio obtained only $150.——George Reed, a St. Louis painter, killed his wife because she stayed out all night.——Robert Bruce Langdon, the well-known railroad contractor, and a prominent figure in the history of Minneapolis, and in the politics of Minnesota, died at Minneapolis, aged sixty-eight. Langdon was a Vermonter, and a self-made man.——At Raton, N. M. Martinez, an escaped murderer, robbed a faro bank of $550.

In Jersey City John Czech was found guilty of the murder of his wife, and remanded until July 31 for sentence. Czech and his wife were fish peddlers. Jealousy was the motive of the crime.

The report comes from Duluth that much of the wheat had been injured by smut.——A. C. Crane was shot and killed at Sparta, Mo., by Bud Hay, marshal of the town.——It is officially announced that the union carpenters of Boston will demand, on and after September 1, eight hours as a limit of a day's work and an increase of five cents an hour in wage rates. The present rate is thirty cents an hour.——The Philadelphia, the People's and the Electric Traction Companies of Philadelphia have been combined, and a new company will be formed, with a capital of $30,000,000.——The national convention of the Patriotic Order of True Americans opened in Wilkesbarre, Pa., Miss Laura Stauffer, the national president, presiding.——In the floods at Silver City, N. M., nine buildings were washed down, and the losses will aggregate $300,000.

Mrs. Mary E. Hunt has sued the city of Nashua, N. H., to recover $50,000 given by her for a memorial library. The suit is brought because the city after having the money for four years, cannot agree on a site.

BIG COLLISION.

Terrible Disaster in the Gulf of Genoa, Italy.

148 PERSONS DROWNED.

An Emigrant Vessel Run Down at Night—She Sank Within Three Minutes and Nearly All the Passengers Were Carried to the Bottom.

The Italian steamers Ortigia and Maria P. collided off Isla del Pinto, at the entrance of the Gulf of Genoa. The latter sank and 148 persons were drowned.

The Maria P was bound from Naples to La Plata. There was a crew of 17 and the passengers numbered 173. She was calling at Genoa en route to her destination. She was entering the Gulf of Genoa at 1.30 o'clock, when she met the Ortigia outward bound.

The bow of the Ortigia crashed into the starboard side of the Maria P, penetrating six yards and ripping up the Maria P like match-wood. The water rushed in through the hole and the Maria P sank in three minutes.

The majority of the passengers were asleep at the time of the accident and had no time to escape after the alarm was given. They were engulfed with the vessel. The Ortigia remained on the scene for several hours to pick up the survivors. She rescued 14 of the crew and 28 of the passengers of the Maria P. Other steamers have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster and are now searching for further survivors.

The Ortigia's bow was smashed for a space of 12 feet along the water line. There is some comment upon the fact, brought to mind by the disaster, that the Ortigia once collided on the same spot with the French steamer Oncle Joseph.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the Chamber at Rome the minister of marine announced the news of the disaster in the midst of a profound sensation, adding that an officer, a seaman, stoker and one hundred and forty-four passengers of the Maria P had perished. The Ortigia had twenty-five passengers on board. The Maria P's captain was named Ferra. The Chamber has ordered an inquiry into the disaster.

The sky was overcast at the time of the accident and there was little sea. Both captains were asleep and Third Officer Revello was on watch on the Ortigia and Second Officer d' Angelo was on watch on the Maria P. The Ortigia was going at the rate of eleven miles an hour and the Maria P. at the rate of eight miles. Both vessels saw the lights of the other and continued on their proper roads till the mistake was made, it is not established by whom, which brought the Maria P. broadside towards the Ortigia. Third officer Revello, of the Ortigia, saw the danger and ordered the engines reversed, but the order came too late.

All the boats of the Ortigia were lowered and the crews rescued all they could of the survivors.

Captain Ferrara, who was saved, said that he was sleeping in his cabin, when he was awakened by cries and shouts and a great noise. He rushed up on deck and saw the Ortigia backing off while his own ship was sinking. Seeing that all was lost he jumped into the sea, where he was picked up by the Ortigia's boat.

Second Officer d'Angelo, of the Maria P, who was on watch on that ship when she was struck by the Ortigia, was drowned.

TRAIN ROBBERS IN OHIO.

An Express Held Up By Masked Bandits Near Toledo.

Just after midnight Train No. 37 on the Lake Shore road, to which was attached an express car, which runs between Buffalo and Chicago, was stopped at Reece's switch, midway between Archbold and Stryker, 44 miles west of Toledo.

When some distance from the switch, the engineer saw the switch was turned, displaying the red light, and at once turned on the air brakes. Several shots were fired at the cab.

One of the shots put out the headlight. When the train stopped four robbers went to the express car, in charge of Messenger C.B. Nettleman, of Buffalo, and ordered him to open the door and come out.

Nettleman refused, and the robbers threatened to blow up the car. He then came out. When the door was opened the four men entered. They secured the contents of the local safe, amounting to about $50, and then went at the big safe, which contained considerable money. Since the Kendalville robbery the express company has supplied its cars with dynamite-proof safes, and this safe stood the test of four dynamite cartridges fired by the robbers. This discouraged them, and they jumped from the train and disappeared.

James P. Stark, a clerk in Superintendent Johnson's office on the Lake Shore Road, was on the train at the time of the robbery. He was seen at his home, and gave the following account of the robbery:

"I think it must have been about 1 o'clock when it happened. I was sleeping in the smoking car at the time, and was awakened by hearing several shots as the train came to a standstill. The conductor said that the train was being held up. I did not go outside to investigate, being satisfied from what I heard that something was going on. Soon after hearing the shots I heard four explosions of dynamite, and then all was still and soon the train pulled out for Stryker, where we arrived at 1:20. I went into the express car afterward and the messenger said he saw only four men. The robbers did not make an attempt to get into the passenger coaches. When the robbers left the express car one of them shook hands with the messenger and apologized for putting him to so much trouble."

British subjects who have been expelled from Bluefields make a claim for over $1,000,000 damages from the government of Nicaragua.

CABLE SPARKS.

The Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education opened in Toronto, Ontario.

Mexican print cloth mills are running night and day and are unable to supply their orders.

The council of the French Legion of Honor has resigned in consequence of criticisms in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Lord mayor of London entertained Augustin Daly's company at luncheon. Mr. Bayard was present.

A force of 7,000 Japanese troops has left Tuatutia to attack the Black Flag at Tai Wan Fu, Island of Formosa.

The relations between Peru and Bolivia are strained, and it is said Peru will send troops to the Bolivian frontier.

M. Stambouloff, the ex-premier of Bulgaria, who was murderously assaulted by four men in Sofia, died of his wounds.

A party of five Englishmen fell while trying to ascend Mount Ortler, the loftiest mountain of the Rhaehon Alps, in Austria. All were seriously injured.

The British warship Tarar seized the schooner World near Kingston, Jamaica, but found only tobacco, all arms and ammunition having been thrown overboard.

Captain Whitechurch has been awarded the Victoria Cross and Colonel Kelly made a Companion of the Bath for distinguished services in the Chitral campaign.

The bodies of the two Pitzel children found in a cellar at a residence in Toronto, where they are supposed to have been placed by H. H. Holmes, were removed to the morgue in that city.

A correspondent of the London Times in Cuba says the revolution is spreading and that it is believed an American protectorate or independence is the only means of permanent settlement.

It is reported in Havana that Colonel Santocides, the Spanish commander who has taken an active part in the operations against the insurgents in Sant ago de Cuba, has been killed in a skirmish.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Four hundred employes in the pipe mill of the Donaldson Iron Company at Emanus, Pa., have had their wages advanced 10 per cent. The increase will take place beginning August 1.

The Ishpeming, Mich., miner's strike presents no material change. The strikers are not yet thoroughly organized and daily meetings are being held at the park between Ish-Peming and Negaunee.

All the miners in the Ohio County, West Virginia district, who have been working below the 60-cent rate went out. The districts Glendale, Moundsville, Glenwood and South Wheeling. Over 1,000 men are idle.

At Amesbury, Mass., the Hamilton Mill strike ended when the strikers voted by a small majority to return to work. The employes, about 400 in number, struck for higher wages about a month ago.

Mayor Petit has called on the state board of arbitration to settle the strike now in progress in Kenosha, Wis., and which threatens to spread to every manufactory in the place. It is the first time the board has been called upon to settle a strike.

The Talbot Woolen mills at North Billerica, Mass., which shut down three weeks ago on account of a strike of its 400 operatives, resumed operations with the strikers in their old places. The strikers decided to accept the offer of the mill officials of a promised increase and returned at their former wages.

The miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee, Mich., held a massmeeting at Union Park, midway between the two cities, and decided to strike for increased wages. Delegations of striking miners, headed by brass band visited the various mines to influence the men.

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Mining Company, of Ishpeming, Minn., has raised the wages of its employes from 10 to 25 cents per day, according to the former wages paid. This is the first voluntary increase of the season, and is given because of the improved condition of the iron market.

The 500 puddlers employed at the Duncan Rolling Mill and the Eleanor Iron Works at Holidaysburg, Pa., were granted an advance in wages of 25 cents per ton. The nail department of the Holidaysburg Iron and Nail Company has been started after an idleness of more than six months.

At a meeting of Representatives of Harris Woolen Company in Woonsocket, R. I., the Lippitt Woolen Company, the Perseverance Worsted Company, Simpson and Kirkcaldy, and the Tremont Worsted Company held. It was decided to make a small advance to the 1,880 operatives whose wages were cut in 1893.

KENTUCKY'S WAVE OF CRIME.

Four Brutal Murders in the State in Twenty-four Hours.

It seems as though the mountaineers around Sergen have had murder in their hearts for the past twenty-four hours. For ten days the wildcat distilleries have been running in full blast. At Quicksand Friday afternoon Dick Oliver stabbed Sam Fitzpatrick to death. They were at a dance, and whiskey flowed freely. It seems that Oliver captured one of the young ladies from Fitzpatrick. Oliver drank because of his conquest, and Fitzpatrick drank because of his defeat. About the time both became thoroughly drunk they met in the ballroom. There were but few words. Oliver drew a dirk from his bosom and stabbed Fitzpatrick, who died on the ballroom floor in ten minutes. Oliver escaped, and is now hiding somewhere in the mountains. A large posse is in pursuit.

On Peter Creek, not far from Sergent, Jamas Smith shot and killed Robert A. Coleman. It was the result of a feud which has been existing between the two families ever since the war. Smith gave himself up, and is now in jail.

At a picnic William Tuey shot and killed Thomas Bailey. It is not known for what reason. Every constable and peace officer is now busy trying to apprehend those who have committed crimes and to prevent others from doing so, while the mountain dew is being so freely distributed as it now is.

The murder at Fish Trap of William Thacker by John Mateny, for protecting the former's sister, made the fourth murder in one consecutive day in this state.

HELD LIFE CHEAP.

An Inoffensive Family Murdered in Cold Blood.

THE ASSASSIN ESCAPES.

He Appeared at the Giordano Household While the Victims Were at Supper and Began His Fiendish Work.

A despatch from New Orleans, La., says:—On the Terra Haute plantation, in St. John's parish, a terrible butchery of human beings took place.

While Rosario Giordano and his family were seated at the supper table Joe Noska walked up to the door and, leveling a double-barreled shotgun, fired. Mrs. Giordano fell to the floor a corpse, and the bullets that did not go through her went through both legs of the 4-month-old infant she held in her arms.

Giordano fearing that the tender babe would be killed in the fall, sprang forward to clasp it and the assassin fired again. The buckshot entered the groin and leg of Giordano.

The 10-year-old girl on seeing her mother fall ran forward and received a portion of the load of buckshot that struck her father. The shot entered her abdomen, literally tearing it to pieces. At the same time little Nicolina fell to the floor, wounded through the head.

The assassin, Joe Noska, did not move from the spot, but when he saw Benditto Giordano, a nephew of the dead woman, and Charley Columbano coming toward him he coolly placed two fresh shells in his gun and waited until they got very close to him. Then he raised the gun and fired both barrels, the two men falling to the ground dead.

Then the murderer, throwing his gun over his shoulder, made his escape to the woods. When the citizens ascertained the extent of the dead they organized a posse, and, led by the sheriff, attempted to capture the assassin.

The wounded were taken to the Charity Hospital in New Orleans. They are: Rosario Giordano, the unfortunate head of the family, aged 33 years, shot in the left thigh; Mary Giordano, 10 years, shot in the abdomen, the bullet perforating the bladder and intestines; Nicolina Giordano, 7 years, shot in the corner of the eye, the ball penetrating the skull; Joseph Giordano, 4 months shot in both legs and in the head.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Two men were killed and six very seriously injured by the explosion of the boiler of a threshing machine outfit, near Tulare, California.

The reports received by the United States Marine Hospital Service, from Cuba, show an alarming increase in the number of deaths from yellow fever.

John Tenney Ellis, a well-known newspaper writer and yachting reporter, fell and fractured his skull in Boston. There is little hope of his recovery.

Joseph S. Booth, aged 60 years, Adjutant General Delaware G. A. R., was killed at the works of the Jackson & Sharp Company, in Wilmington, by being struck by a board.

Five men in the engine room of the torpedo boat Ericsson were terribly scalded by steam from a broken pipe, while the vessel was making a speed trial off Bartlett's Reef, near New London, Conn.

A despatch from Iron Mountain, Mich., says that a disastrous cave-in, with a probable loss of life, occurred on the first level of the Pewabic iron mine. Nine miners were imprisoned by the cave-in and it is feared some of them were crushed to death.

The American barkentine Thomas Brooks, owned by Waydell & Co., of New York, was stranded on the Cuban coast, about six miles from Santiago de Cuba, on June 26, and will probably prove nearly a total loss. The crew were saved.

A Benton Harbor, Mich., despatch says that a heavy wind storm damaged the fruit along the fruit belt. "All fruit trees were badly broken and apples and pears were nearly all blown from the trees."

Two men were killed, one fatally injured and two others frightfully maimed by the cave-in of 400 feet of earth in a sewer excavation at Harrison, N. J. It is said that the sides of the excavation had been improperly braced, and rain had undermined the sides.

Torrents of rain fell at Peoria, Ill., and the city's sewer system was greatly damaged. Over 2,000 feet of the track of the Peoria and Pekin Union Railroad were washed out, and trains were delayed for hours. At East Peoria the tracks of the Lake Erie and Western were washed away.

The family of C. C. Newton, on the way from Marion, Indiana, to Arkansas, and encamped near, Anna, Illinois, have been poisoned by eating toadstools, which they supposed were mushrooms. Two little girls aged 13 and 17, and a boy, aged 15, died. The mother and two other children are not expected to live.

WHOLESALE MURDER IN TEXAS.

A House Blown Up With Dynamite, and Five Persons Killed.

At Mart, a small borough twenty miles from Waco, five colored men were instantly killed and one seriously injured as the result of a dispute which began several months ago, when Able Phillips, colored, and Phil Arnold, white, both farmers, were killed. Since then feeling between the friends have been very bitter, and the colored men frequently been threatened with destruction. At two o'clock the town was aroused by a loud explosion. Investigation showed that the house occupied by Mrs. Phillips, widow of the man killed by Arnold, was in flames. The house had been blown up by a stick of dynamite, and the flames finished it. Of the six people in the house at the time, five were killed and one was burned to death. The persons who escaped are too badly injured to live.

Zermatt Parkett, an American, has accomplished the ascent of the Matterhorn in the Alps.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Benjamin Walker, of Penn Township, was bitten in a peculiar manner by a copperhead snake. Mr. Walker is employed in John Witter's saw mill, in the South Mountains, and as is customary with the mill hands, lives in a temporary lodging. The men sleep in bunks built along the side of the structure, elevated from the ground. In that particular section of the county there are hundreds of copperhead snakes. As Walker was about to rise and get out of his bunk to get to work he half turned over and threw out his hand. It touched a copperhead snake which had in some manner climbed up into the bunk and was coiled beside him. The reptile instantly struck and the fangs penetrated the back of Walker's hand. Walker was placed under medical treatment, but he is still suffering intense pain and his arm is greatly swollen.

John Applett, who lives upon Analomink avenue, Stroudsburg, had an interesting time of it in his house during the recent storm. An electric current struck the cupola of his house, came down on the inside, cracked in two the fuse box of the electric light and followed the wire outside of the building. Fortunately the electric light wire saved the house from burning and the occupants from being injured and perhaps killed. A few weather boards were knocked off where the lightning struck.

Great damage was caused in Fayette county by a severe storm.

A jail delivery was frustrated at Erie just in the nick of time and nine car robbers and burglars are in solitary confinement. James Brown whom they had mistrusted and who was to be strangled to prevent an alarm, became so terrified that he cried out in terror and begged to be taken from the corridor, which the warden did. The jail breakers were equipped with saws and bludgeons.

A somewhat novel suit for damages has just been entered in the Court of Common Pleas at Reading by the Pennsylvania Telephone Company against the Reading & Southwestern Electric Railway Company. The claim is for damages for the burning out of the armatures of the telephone company caused by the wires of the railroad company coming in contact with the telephone wires. This is the first suit brought in Reading for the trespassing of the electric current.

The citizens of Annville Borough, near Lebanon, are threatened with a water famine. Wells and reservoirs are almost empty and the people are compelled to resort to a creek out of town for water. Rain has not fallen for upward of three weeks.

A valuable vein of rich coal was discovered at the Bell Colliery at Tuscarora. The vein is about eight feet thick and the coal is of a superior quality. The splendid find was accomplished after tunneling for six months through solid rock. The colliery is operated by German, Campion & Co.

A dastardly attempt was made at Altoona to wreck a crowded electric car on the Logan Valley Street Railway. A heavy rail was placed across the track on a steep grade, and the car, which was filled with people, ran into it, but fortunately the obstruction was knocked from the track and the car was not derailed. It is said that discharged employees are responsible for the attempt to wreck the car.

John Shaffer, a retired merchant of Madisonberg, aged 67 years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He had left his home to gather in the cows when a severe storm came up. He got under a tree for shelter and there met his fate.

The Mayor of Reading has issued an order prohibiting hand organs, street pianos and other musical instruments of a similar character from being played on Penn street between Fourth and Ninth. He has done this at the request of business men who have been annoyed by too much of this sort of music.

William Firing, a track walker on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, was struck in the abdomen by an exploding torpedo at Monocacy Station, and fatally injured.

Mrs. Allen Brown, of No. 114 Scott Street, Pittsburg, claims to have been cured by faith. For months she suffered intensely with an abdominal trouble, and was in such a precarious condition that her recovery was despaired of by physicians. One after another prayer meetings were held at her home and while earnestly engaged in prayer she says she was cured. There has been no indication of a return of her malady, and she seemed to have regained her health. Among those engaged with Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Brokaw, of the Lutheran Church; Mrs. Ellsworth, Mrs. Bruner, Mrs. Maxwell and other neighbors.

Deputy Attorney General Elkin, has decided that the act of 1883 regulates the collection of mercantile license taxes in Philadelphia and that delinquents must pay the penalties imposed.

Harry Prudeo, of Pittsburg, is accused of trying to kill his wife by throwing her from a train.

An application has been made to the Court in Reading for a charter of a corporation to be known as the Wyomissing Game Protecting Association of Cumru and Spring Township. The association has secured the lease of upwards of 500 acres of land in these townships, containing considerably hilly woodland, which it will stock with game. They will allow no one to hunt thereon but its own members and those to whom permits are issued.

STRUCK BY A HURRICANE.

A Terrific Wind Storm Damages St. Clair Property and Kills Children.

A terrific storm of wind struck St. Clair, Mich., with hurricane velocity. Several yachts are said to have been overturned in the river and two children were crushed under a falling chimney. They were the children of William Lee.

The Hotel Cadillac was unroofed and the tower of the Court Hall was wrecked and the roof lifted off. Trees and chimneys have everywhere been blown down, and telephone and telegraph wires prostrated.

Heavy damage to property is reported at Cortright, including the wrecking of two churches.

It is decided in Kentucky that a man may go gunning for those who cause trouble in his family without fear of legal consequences.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Dr. Ibsen is to have a monument erected in his honor during his lifetime. It is to be by a well-known sculptor, Herr Stephen Sinding, and will stand in front of the Royal Theatre at Christiana.

Pope Leo has permitted the Montenegrin Catholics to use the old Slavonic liturgy. A missal in the old Slavonic tongue has been printed in Rome at the press of the Propaganda, and mass is now celebrated in that language at Antivari.

Prince Kalikoff, Russian Minister of Ways and Communications, is a practical engineer of skill and experience. He worked as an ordinary mechanic and as a locomotive engineer in Canada and the United States, and subsequently spent several years with an engineering firm in Liverpool.

Professors Burrill and Davenport, of the University of Illinois, say they have discovered a phenomenon in the Garden of the Gods in Colorado. The fact is this: "If a person places himself near the centre of the east side of the rock north of the entrance, and another stands upon the hill opposite, across the valley, a distance of about a third of a mile, common conversations can be distinctly heard between the two. They lowered their voices as much as possible and were able to hear each other very distinctly.

Antonia R. Mora, son of the famous Mora claimant, who is now living in Chicago, said in speaking concerning the Mora claim for $1,500,000, the value of property in Cuba confiscated by the Spanish Government in 1869: "I have advices that the claim, with accrued interest will soon be paid. It has been in litigation since 1878. The lawyers—two generations of them have been engaged in prosecuting the claim—are to receive 40 per cent. of the principal. This, of course, covers the expenses of carrying on the litigation, which the lawyers advanced out of their own fortunes. The remainder of the $1,500,000 will go to my father, Antonio Maximo Mora. He with my three brothers and one sister are residents of New York."

TRIED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Engineer and Fireman Hurt and a Disaster Narrowly Avoided.

News of an attempt to wreck the northbound Washington-Chattanooga vestibule train on the Southern Railway, near Ooltewah junction, fifteen miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., has just reached Chattanooga. Some miscreant laid a spike on the rail, and the train came along running at a rapid rate of speed. The front trucks of the engine were thrown from the track. The engineer shut off steam and applied brakes, and he and the fireman jumped. The train ran a distance of four hundred yards, and came to a halt within twenty feet of a trestle seventy-five feet high. The engineer was slightly injured, while the fireman was seriously injured, and is suffering intense agony. The train was filled with passengers, and had it fallen over the embankment the loss of life would have been great. The country is now being scoured for the criminal who placed the spike.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.		@ $	4 50
High Grade Extra			4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64		68
CORN—No. 2 White	48½		49½
OATS—Southern & Penn.	31		31½
RYE—No. 2	45		52
HAY—Choice Timothy	15 50		16 00
Good to Prime	15 00		15 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	13 50		14 00
Wheat Blocks	6 25		6 50
Oat Blocks	8 00		8 50
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3		@ $	70
No. 2			55
PEAS—Standards	95		1 00
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			60
Moist			50
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	$ 11	@ $	12
City Cows	9½		10
Southern No. 2	8		8½
POTATOES & VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	$ 1 50	@ $	1 75
ONIONS	1 25		1 50
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.	$	@ $	7½
Clear ribsides	8		8½
Hams	11¾		11¾
Mess Pork, per bar			14 00
LARD—Crude			6
Best refined			8
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$ 18	@ $	19
Under fine	17		18
Creamery Rolls	15		16
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N.Y. Fancy	$ 8¾	@ $	8¾
N. Y. flats	9		9¾
Skim Cheese	4		5
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	$ 11½	@ $	12
North Carolina	10		11
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	$ 13½	@ $	14
Ducks, per lb	11		12
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$ 1 50	@ $	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 2 50	@ $	4 75
SHEEP	1 50		2 50
Hogs	5 85		6 00
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	$ 10	@ $	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 10	@ $	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70⅝		70¾
RYE—Western	68		70
CORN—No. 2	48⅝		49¾
OATS—No. 3	28¾		29
BUTTER—State	12		18
EGGS—State	13		13¼
CHEESE—State	6		8

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 60	@ $	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	69¼		69¼
CORN—No. 3	49¼		49¾
OATS—N. 2	31⅝		32
BUTTER—State	18		19
EGGS—Penns. ft	12½		13

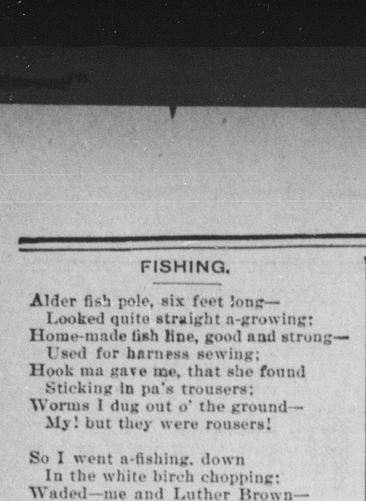
FISHING.

Alder fish pole, six feet long—
  Looked quite straight a-growing;
Home-made fish line, good and strong—
  Used for harness sewing;
Hook ma gave me, that she found
  Sticking in pa's trousers;
Worms I dug out o' the ground—
  My! but they were rousers!

So I went a-fishing, down
  In the white birch chopping;
Waded—me and Luther Brown—
  Got our breeches sopping!
But the trout they bit like Sam—
  Just came up a-flying,
Grabbed the worm—and then ker-slam
  On the bank were lying.

Feller came along, and said
  'Twant the way to take 'em,
Ought to let 'em play, instead—
  Not haul back and snake 'em.
'Lowed he'd show us how to do,
  With his little feather;
Fished all day, and just caught two.
  Laid it to the weather!

Coming back, with pockets fat,
  Me and Luther found him,
Fighting skeeters with his hat—
  'Bout a million 'round him.
Feller said there want no trout
  In that dratted holler;
Cussed his luck—and bought us out
  For a silver dollar!
—New York Clipper.



ONE evening not many years ago George Wilson made his way through one of the streets of New Haven.

His full name, as it appeared in the catalogue of the university, was George Ellis Wilson, of Smithville, Pa. He had just eaten supper, had hurried across the busy streets and down this little lane till he came to a dimly lighted second-hand book store.

After pausing at the threshold long enough to shake the snow from his coat he entered.

The air of the room had the musty odor peculiar to old books, and the little old man who kept the store seemed to have absorbed some of the musty learning of his shop, such a scholarly stoop did he have and so dusty were his clothes.

An effort had been made to sort some of the books, and over several shelves was hung the label "Religious," and over some others "Greek and Latin," while in the extreme corner were "Translations."

Wilson eyed these last suspiciously, for he had "boned" his way through preparatory school, and he had made up his mind not to "horse" through college.

Turning to the Latin books, he looked them through till he came to a copy of Horace, somewhat the worse for wear, but still serviceable. Wilson glanced over the pages of the Horace, and, deciding that it would answer his purpose, paid the old man 35 cents, put the book in his pocket and went out into the street.

The next morning he got up late, and in his hurry to get to breakfast put on the coat just as he had left it the night before. At chapel, however, during the long prayer, while the president was imploring "blessings for the heathen in all lands," under which head Wilson would have little thought himself included, he pulled out the Horace and looked at the fly-leaf.

There were two of the initials of the former owner, W. B., and his class, 55. The last name had been carefully scratched out. Up in the corner there was a note, evidently written during some recitation thirty years before, "Can you tutor me an hour in trig. tomorrow?"

By the time that Wilson had observed this much the prayer was ended, and the president was walking down the middle aisle, while the seniors, in accordance with a custom handed down from long ago, were making prodigious bows as he passed, and falling in unceremoniously behind him.

Pocketing the book, Wilson returned to his room, and, after a few preliminaries, began to get ready to study.

No one can study a book until he has thumbed it over and over and made himself familiar with it. The first thing Wilson did, therefore, was to glance over the pages of his Horace and see what sort of a fellow its former owner was.

On the fifth page he saw something that attracted his attention. Written in a man's hand in rather small characters, as though the writer would not have it too public, and on the inner edge of the leaf, was the name "Mary."

Smiling to himself, Wilson turned on. Nothing else noteworthy appeared till he came to what was evidently a very difficult passage on the fifty-first page, for the leaf was badly worn and soiled, and written in the same hand as before were the names "Mollie" and "Mame."

Wilson turned to the first ode and worked steadily over the dictionary for two hours. Then he started for the recitation room.

The professor was William H. Henderson, but the boys always called him Billie behind his back, and occasionally some one made a slip and called him Billie to his face.

He was very serious, seldom known to smile, and a regular "grinder." Stories were abundant about some love affair that he had while a student at Yale, and of a girl whom he had been engaged to who left him for a wealthier man and a trip to Europe.

But stories about college professors are common, and no one pays much attention to them. No one supposed that Billie Henderson could ever have thought much of anything except Latin.

Every time that Wilson took up his Horace to study his eye caught sight of "Mary" or "Mollie" or "Mame."

One day, in looking over the notes in the back of the book Wilson made a discovery. Down in the corner of a page in the same handwriting was "My Mary."

"I'd like to know who that fellow was and what became of Mary," thought Wilson. "What a nice little plot for a true story! I could make out a whole love affair from these names in the book. Let's see. Something like this:

"Chapter I. Student comes to New Haven from Western home, is hazed, meets a pretty girl, name Mary something or other; tries to study Horace and finds himself writing 'Mary' in his book.

"Chapter II. Takes her to glee club concert, borrows money for the tickets and gets uncomfortably in debt, becomes absent-minded and begins to write 'Mollie' and 'Mame.'

"Chapter III. Scene—A beautiful parlor; Mary, beautiful and collected, seated on a sofa. Student, with one hand in coat packet, standing by grate fire, with one elbow on mantel. He complains of his hard luck in Horace; is sure to flunk on exam. Mary consoles him tenderly. Student goes over to sofa, looks into Mary's dark eyes, tells her the trouble is that his Horace sings of no one but Mary, and that the rest of his fellows and the professor don't translate that way. Mary blushes beautifully. He takes her hand and they are very happy.

"Chapter IV. The fellow goes to his room and writes 'My Mary' in his Horace and flunks on the exam."

Suddenly another idea struck him. He turned around and started for his room. On reaching it he took a triennial catalogue and looked through to see what names in the class of '55 had the initials W. B. To his perplexity he found several names with these initials.

"Well, if there isn't Billie Henderson's name! I never thought of it, but I suppose his name is really William," said Wilson to himself. "He could never have owned this book, though, for he must have been a regular 'grind.'"

The term was drawing to a close, when one day Prof. Henderson announced to his class that they should bring their own copies of Horace to the class-room on the next day. They would do some reading at sight, he explained, and the class would be allowed to use what notes were to be found in their books. The next day, therefore, Wilson took his Horace to class.

The passage which was assigned to him was the one which the former owner had found so difficult and had sought relief for his feelings by writing "Mame" and "Mollie" on the margin of the page. Wilson, however, buckled in manfully, and when called on translated with some fluency and sat down.

The professor looked over the top of his glasses and said, rather sternly: "I do not understand, Mr. Wilson, how you obtain the meanings that you give to some of the words."

Wilson hesitated a moment, and then a happy thought struck him. Something that he had seen in the notes came to his mind.

"I think, professor," he said, "that my text must differ from yours."

"Ah!" said the professor. "Let me see your text."

The professor took the book and glanced over the page. His expression changed in a moment. Old memories seemed to come up, and he leaned his head on his hand and looked steadily at the book.

Finally he raised his eyes, and, handing the book to Wilson, said: "You are quite right, Mr. Wilson."

After the recitation was over Prof. Henderson called Wilson to his desk.

"I should like, Mr. Wilson," he said, "to obtain that copy of Horace from you when you are through with it, if you have no objection to parting with it. It's an odd edition, you know," he added, in explanation, "and I—I should like to have it to compare with other texts."

"Well, I'll be blowed!" exclaimed Wilson, as soon as he was well away from the recitation-room. "Who would have thought it!"

And he buttoned up his coat and hurried to his room to tell the story to Johnson.—Chicago News.

The Kindest Race in the World.

Taken as a whole, the Americans are the kindest race on the face of the earth, says the London Spectator. In spite of their eagerness, their push, their desire to be in the front rank at all times and all seasons, the true American seldom fails in kindness. He wants badly to prevent any one getting ahead of him mentally, physically and morally, but if his competitor falls in the struggle he will make untold sacrifices to help him up. In social intercourse this kindness is specially attractive. The American will take infinite pains to make the merest stranger happy. He is courteous and pleasant spoken, not like the Frenchman, from convention, but from the sense of pleasure which his instinctive optimism teaches him to diffuse. His optimism has even proved strong enough to break down the shyness which naturally belongs to the English race.

If you are asked which is your favorite part of the spring chicken at this early season, be polite, and say the gravy.

A BABOON FLAGS TRAINS.

His Master a Switchman Who Has Lost Both Legs.

A baboon is in the service of the Cape Government Railway Department. Cape Colony, the principal British colony in South Africa, own the railroads within its borders, and therefore the baboon is one of the great army of officials in the British Empire. He is stationed at a point on the railroad between Port Elizabeth and Mitenhage. He assists, or perhaps it would be better to say, is assisted by an old switchman who has lost both legs. This man is his master, and the noble baboon is glad to be able to support him in his misfortune.

The baboon does all the work of a competent switchman and much more. No one who knows him believes that he will ever be found negligent in his responsible duties. The co-operation of himself and the man is a valuable assurance of safety. The routine part of the work has become so familiar to the baboon that he would be incapable of forgetting things where the man might do so through mental preoccupation.

The baboon not only switches the trains, but he flags them He understands perfectly when told to exhibit a red, a white, or a green signal.

He does many other things that will seem incredible to people who have never met members of his family under favorable conditions. It should be remembered that monkeys of the better class seldom visit this country. The few who do are quickly enfeebled in health by the climate and are then in no condition to exhibit their talents.

This baboon belongs to the chacma family of South Africa, and consequently has a very high standing for intelligence among apes. The doings of his family, not always admirable, are recorded both in natural history and in novels and they are very interesting reading.

The switchman's baboon pushes a little trolley from his master's little hut to Port Elizabeth for the purpose of fetching tolls, provisions and other things. He cleans his master's house, prepares his food, spreads the table for him, and waits on him and generally lightens the burden of his lonely life.

It may well be thought that the baboon must have given striking proof of his ability before a government department consented to his occupying this position. The master was a very faitaful and efficient workman, and lost his legs in an accident upon the road.

In consideration of his good service and the fact that he met with a disaster on the railroad, he was allowed to take his old place when he got well. At first he struggled about and did his work on two wooden legs, but it was terribly wearing and he felt he could not stand it long.

Then his pet baboon put a most beautiful and encouraging idea into his head. The animal was always at his side, and displayed the greatest willingness to help. Could he possibly be trained to do the work of the lost legs? The man set to work to train him, and was delighted at the quickness with which the baboon learned his duties.

Shortly after the baboon assumed the active work of the switch station, the head of the railroad department came that very way on a little tour of inspection. He surprised the baboon on duty, and was naturally surprised himself. He did not discharge him at once, as some would have done, but gave him a little attention. The result was that the baboon demonstrated his efficiency and secured himself in his position.

TRICKS OF TRADE.

What Becomes of Furniture Sold at Auction.

There are many tricks in the auction business, the same as there are in every other trade. A woman has household goods which she wishes to sell, and, being ignorant of the ways of doing business, decides to call some one in the second hand furniture trade, who wishes her to hold a "sale" at the house.

The fact is duly advertised, the red flag is swung from the porch, the neighbors call and walk curiously through the rooms, eyeing, spying and whispering. Their gossip concerns the sadness of the thing, the snoddy furniture, the nice things, how bad it is, how glad they are, how sorry they are, until the whole range of human love and hate has been manifested at this, the breaking up of another household and the exposure of the family idols.

The poor woman is there herself, telling how much she had paid for this or for that, and what a shame it is to sell these nice things at such a great loss.

The auctioneer cuts short further moralizing by rapping with his hammer in the parlor and announcing that the sale has begun.

When it is ended the woman finds that articles of household virtu which cost not less than $1,500 have brought her less than $150.

Who bought the goods? In her excitement, in her commotion at the sight of her disrupted home, in the midst of the wild alarms of the auctioneer, the pressure of the people and the presence of strange faces, she did not observe, and she may not know until she reads this article, that nearly all her property was bought by a dealer, the friend and confidant of the selling agent; in fact, by the auctioneer's own silent partner, to whom, at the very lowest rates, a rascally auctioneer "knocked down" the goods. Maybe, walking along one of the avenues some weeks later, she will see the furniture she formerly owned displayed in the identical second-hand shop from which the auctioneer came and directed her "sale."

THE FUCHSIA IN EUROPE.

It Is a Much Finer Plant There Than Here.

Americans who have been to Europe can have but little idea what a fuchsia may become. It grows wild in the hedgerows of Wales and Ireland and in the Isle of Jersey, off the coast of France (which is, however, an English possession), it reaches to the second story windows. Some of the fuchsia berries are eaten with sugar in certain countries, though in Great Britain and Ireland, as in America, the plant is valued solely for the flowers.

WORLD'S LEGISLATURES.

Differences in the Apportionment of Members.

The recently elected Italian Chamber of Deputies consists of 534 members. The present German Reichstag consists of 393 members. The next House of Representatives at Washington, exclusive of Territorial Delegates, will consist of 356 members. The English Parliament consists of 690 members, including those elected in Ireland and Scotland as well as those elected in England. Of these members 465 are chosen from English constituencies. 103 from Irish, 72 from Scotch, and 30 from Welsh. The French Chamber of Deputies consists of 622 members.

It appears from these figures that although popular control over the choice of representatives is most general in the United States, the lower House of Congress is a smaller body than the popular branch of the Legislature of Great Britain, Germany, France, or Italy. The Belgian Parliament, prior to the extension of universal suffrage and the adoption of the multiple system of voting, consisted of 124 members, the number varying according to the number of qualified electors in each district. The Hungarian House of Magnates consists of 735 members, and the Hungarian House of Representatives of 445. The Dutch Parliament is constructed on the basis of one deputy for every 45,000 of population. The representation of all the Swiss cantons in the National Council is 135.

In the choice of representatives few European governments conform with the American plan of selecting representatives on the basis of the number of voters only. In England, for instance, where the right of suffrage has been extended to the point of being almost universal, or manhood suffrage, as it is called in the United States, nine university districts continue to have representations as such, and the divisional lines of parliamentary districts are such that the representation is unequal, being larges proportionately in the country and smallest in the urban districts. The basis of representation in the United States has varied greatly from time to time. The ratio of representation per population was 30,000 under the first apportionment. It rose gradually under successive apportionments until 1843, when it was put at 70,000. In 1853 it jumped to 92,000 and in 1863 to 127,000. From that figure it grew gradually until 1883, when it was 151,000. The present basis of representation is materially higher—173,901. Congress fixes the number of members which each State shall have, but the subsequent subdivisions, based on the preceeding national census, is made by the State Legislature. The rule of equality of division is not very well preserved, though an effort to follow it is shown generally. The First Congressional district of Texas has a population of 120,000; the Second Congressionol district of Texas has a population of 210,000. That is a flagrant and exceptional inequality. Nevada has a representative in Congress for 45,000 inhabitants. In New York State the district having the largest population is the Fourteenth, now represented by Congressman Quigg. The Fourth district of Pennsylvania, one of the strongest Republican districts of the country, had by the last census a population of 209,000. Ohio had only one district with more than 200,000 inhabitants. Twelve of the thirteen districts of Massachusetts have 170,000 population or a fraction more.

KAISER WILL DRIVE ZEBRAS.

Trained in South Africa and Now Being Tested by an Expert.

The Kaiser William has received from a Boer firm in the Transvaal a consignment of three zebras that have been broken in for carriage use and are said to be reliable if driven abreast. His majesty intends to use the team before the Russian troika, a carriage built for three horses harnessed together. The troika was given him by the late emperor of Russia, and in trying to drive the fiery horses of the steppes with his own royal hands, or rather his hand (for his left hand is no use to him in handling the ribbons), the kaiser came near getting killed once or twice. Several of his catchmen were injured and one killed in runaway accidents with the troika horses.

The zebra team will be thoroughly tested before his majesty attempts to handle it. The animals are now installed in the royal mews at the Neuss palais, and are exercised daily by an expert driver in the ground. They seem to go quiet, but the fact that two grooms on fleet horses follow in their tracks proves that accidents are anticipated, and that the driver is not willing to sacrifice his life for the sake of his master's whim.

The zebras are graceful, slight of build, and nearly of the size of Trakehnen horses from the celebrated royal stud which the emperor usually drives. Their bodies are white, striped with numerous brownish black bands. Three sets of russet and red morocco harness for each are being manufactured.

If expectations are realized the emperor intends to use the team upon his frequent travels between Potsdam and Berlin instead of the four Hungarian "Juckers" now employed by him.

Bicycles Hurting the Railroads.

The passenger earnings of many roads are not only being cut into locally by the trolley lines, but by the bicycles. Since the warmer weather set in people living out a few miles from their places of business, who have been patronizing the suburban trains, now ride the bicycle. Where there are cities but a few miles apart the passenger men say that between the electric roads and the cycle competition their local earnings are showing marked decrease.

A passenger official who has just returned from Boston states that within a radius of eight to ten miles hundreds now come in on bicycles on pleasant mornings and return in the evening in the same manner, and hundreds more find the electric car quite an attraction, so that altogether the Boston steam roads are losing quite heavily on this particular portion of their incomes. He says that Boston passenger men told him that trains that were formerly crowded are now only fairly well filled, and in some instances a number of trains run for suburban business have been taken off, and those kept on are hauling fewer coaches.

THE EYE OF A NEEDLE.

How Elias Howe Came to Place It Where It Really Belonged.

Elias Howe almost beggared himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should be located. It is probable that there are very few persons who knew how it came about. His original idea was to follow the model of the eye at the heel. It never occured to him that it should be placed near the point, and he might have failed altogether if he had not dreamed he was building a sewing machine for a savage king in a strange country.

Just as in his actual waking experience he was rather perplexed about the needle's eye. He thought the king gave him twenty-four hours to complete the machine and make it sew. If not finished in that time death was to be the punishment. Howe worked and worked, and puzzled and puzzled, and finally gave it up. Then he thought he was taken out to be executed. He noticed that the warriors carried spears that were pierced near the head. Instantly came the solution of the difficulty, and, while the inventor was begging for time, he awoke. It was 4 o'clock in the morning. He jumped out of bed, ran to his workshop, and by 9 a needle with an eye at the point had been rudely modeled.

After that it was all easy. This is the true story of an important incident in the invention of the sewing machine.

The Cows of Delhi.

The crowded streets of Indian cities present manifold attractions, but the study of native life and manners in Delhi is frequently interrupted by the gray herds of Brahman cows, which roam about at their will, with the evident conviction invariably entertained by these pampered animals that their own importance far exceeds that of the community which they inconvenience by their presence.

An overturned stall witnesses to the self-assertion of the sacred kine, and as our carriage disperses a blockade of sleek backs and interlacing horns, an indignant member of the scattered conclave wreaks vengeance on the battered chariot by pushing it along with these natural weapons to the end of the street. The "raison d'etre" of the assembled cows is found in the presence of a great Hindoo temple, where a glimpse of glittering images in fretted shrines is unwillingly granted to the unbelievers, whose feet are forbidden to tread the sacred courts of the Brahman sanctuary.—All the Year Round.

Two Kinds of Northers.

In Texas a "norther" is a chilling blast that sweeps over the country, sending the temperature down as much as 30 degrees in as many minutes. But in California a "norther" is a hot wind that puts the temperature up 10 or 15 points above comfort, and instead of freezing vegetation does great damage by causing a too quick ripening. Early this month the Sacramento Valley had a norther which lasted 10 days, ripening the wheat crop prematurely so that the yield shrunk 25 per cent. over the estimate of the previous week. These hot winds rarely last more than three days, as is the case also with the cold Texas northers.

An Extraordinary Verdict.

One of the most extraordinary verdicts on record was returned by an Oklahoma jury the other day. George Parker was arraigned before Judge Goodwin for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The jury retired, and in a very short time came in with this verdict: "We find the defendant, George Parker, not guilty, but we find the judge guilty of the offense charged against the defendant, and that the costs be assessed against him." It appears that the judge was inclined to let the verdict stand, taking no notice of the contempt of court, but Parker sued out a warrant and had the judge arrested for drunkenness in office.

Eyes.

Said a well known optician: "You have no idea how many people come in here daily who want cheap glasses. Affection of the eyes, which require the nicest and most accurate adjustment to correct, and which cannot be done without good glasses, are deemed of less moment than other so-called human necessities." While he was speaking a man entered who purchased a pair of spectacles for 25 cents. "There is an example," continued the optician. "That man's sight will probably become worse. But there's a large demand for cheap glasses, and we are forced to supply that demand."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Russian Thistle "Hoeing Bees."

Western farmers find that individual attempts at fighting the Russian thistle avail nothing because the plague grows again faster than the individual farmer can find time to hoe it down; so they all unite as often as convenient to have "hoeing bees" in designated localities. The details of operations are settled by the town councils, every one in the neighborhood takes a day off to fight thistles, and in this way it is possible to make at least some stand against the persevering plague, and to keep some sections fairly free for other than thistle crops.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Eiffel Tower's Successor.

It has now been practically settled that the chief sensation of the Paris exhibition of 1900 will consist of a new bridge over the Seine 100 meters broad, and with houses, theaters and monuments on either side of it, like the Pont Neuf in olden days, not to mention old London bridge. It will span the Seine from the Champs Elysees to the Invalides.

Where Shaving Is Cheap.

Two barbers are fighting for supremacy on Fort street, in Springwells, Mich. The contest has reached the point where one offers to shave customers free, while the other not only shaves them free but gives them a cigar.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

The Age of Progress--A Lover's Admiration--Went Right Along, Etc., Etc.

THE AGE OF PROGRESS.

Dr. Emdee—It is a rare thing for a woman to have appendicitis.

Miss Findesiecle (enthusiastically)—Give us time! We'll get it.

A LOVER'S ADMIRATION.

"My dear fellow," said one foreign nobleman to another; "I have just met your fiancee. I want to congratulate you. You have a prize."

"Yes," was the complacent reply; "and the beauty of it is that she's a cash prize."—Washington Star.

WENT RIGHT ALONG.

Customer—You give light weight. That pound of evaporated peaches you sold me did not weigh over three-quarters.

Dealer—Well, mum, I didn't warrant 'em not to go on evaporatin'.—New York Weekly.

PLEASURE IN HIS WORK.

"That sour old fellow Grumpus has a job that just suits him."

"What's that?"

"He's station master where fifty trains go out every day, and he sees somebody miss every one of them."—Chicago Record.

HELD TO THE HABIT.

"I can't let you have any money, that's flat," said the new woman.

"Why?" asked the husband, tears gathering in his limpid blue eyes.

"Because," confessed the breadwinner shamefacedly, "there is a bargain sale down at Cutten's, and they are selling the loveliest spring trousers ever seen for $2 98. I thought I had got over the bargain counter habit, but this is something I cannot resist."—Indianapolis Journal.

CAME TOO LATE.

"It's a great pity," said the convicted burglar to his lawyer, "that you couldn't have made that closing speech of yours at the opening of the case."

"I don't see that it would have made any difference."

"It would, though. Then the jury would have been asleep when the evidence came in, and I'd have stood some show."—Washington Star.

A COMPROMISE.

It was in an absent-minded sort of way that she read the sign "Ice Cream."

"Oh, ah; ice cream," said he. "Did you ever read that there were deadly ptomaines in ice cream?"

"Yes," she said a little spitefully. "Did you ever read of the microbes in kissing?"

On reflection he concluded to compromise on a basis of present cream and future kisses.—Indianapolis Journal.

A DIFFERENCE.

She—Oh, my! there's something gone down my back.

He—It's one of those thundering bugs, I suppose.

"No; I guess it's one of those lightning bugs, George."—Yonkers Statesman.

LATE IN REALIZING.

Reporter—I suppose you realized a large sum of money on your last fight, didn't you?

Pugilist—Naw, I didn't realize nothing until I came to, a week after der scrap.—Truth.

A CAPTIOUS CRITIC.

"There is one part of your romance, Mr. Hicks, that you will have to change," said the editor.

"What is that?" asked Hicks.

"Where the deaf-and-dumb boy rescues Ethelinda from the ocean. You say that with one hand he grasped the fair girl around the waist, and with the other he signaled loudly for assistance."—Harper's Bazar.

THE INEVITABLE HERO.

Billings—Who is that man the crowd is cheering so vociferously?

Coddington — Why, that's Commodore Starboard, who is going to rescue Pain's arctic expedition.

Billings—And who is the little man at his side?

Coddington — Why, that's Pain; he's just about to start.

HER TIMELY DISCOVERY.

Helen—Oh, George, we are saved.

George—What do you mean, loved one?

Helen—Why I have found my bicycle oil-can in my pocket; we'll pour its contents on the troubled waters.

And then she swooned.

A YOUNG PURIST.

"Liz," said Miss Kiljordan's youngest brother, "do you say 'woods is' or 'woods are'?"

"Woods are, of course," she answered. "Why?"

"'Cause Mr. Woods are down in the parlor waitin' to see you.—Chicago Tribune.

THE BEST PLACE FOR THEM.

Mother (arranging for the summer)—I want the girls to go to some place where the nicest men are, of course.

Father—Then, my dear, you had better let them stay in town.—Detroit Free Press.

SPOILED HIM.

"Don't you think that for an ugly man Junkette is awfully vain since he came back from his vacation?"

"Yes; but you know he was at a summer resort for three weeks and was the only man there."—Chicago Record.

A NATURAL MISTAKE.

"Isn't Smith a poet?"

"No; can't borrow a quarter to have his hair cut—that's all."—Atlanta Constitution.

THE DOUBLE ALLIANCE.

"I'm glad you came," said the mosquito; "I have been nearly worked to death."

"Well, you can get a good rest, now," answeredethe fly. "I'll take care of him till he gets ready to get up."—Indianapolis Journal.

SEEK NO FURTHER.

"Oh, where can rest be found?"
A weary poet sighs.
That's easy. Drop into a store
That doesn't advertise.

CHINA, to pay off the indemnity, will have to pay to Japan money at the average rate of more than $65 a minute, day and night, during the next five years.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 1.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Ninth Semi-Annual Clearance Sale, July 12 to 31 Inclusive.

NEW BARGAINS WILL GREET YOU EVERY DAY.

You Get It For 8 at The Racket took the town by storm last week. The people caught on qnick, a broad smile stole across their countenances, and the crowds that came to the store from early morn till 10 o'clock last Saturday evening, showed the hearty appreciation of the fact that twelve 8's and 4c. change is better than eleven 9's and 1c. change for a dollar.

FOR THIS WEEK

All items in last weeks' Special Bulletin [with two exceptions] and 1 Bushel Ladies' belts, your choice 8c., and 1 Bushel Ladies' belts, your choice 15c. Genuine gold rings, same as sold with a flourish at 25c. U get 'em here for 15c.; they stand acid. One bushel Ladies' white waists, your pick 25c.; 5-gal. galvanized iron oil can, tested and warranted, 75c Bargains in Men's suspenders. An extra good work shirt 25c—Unlaundried white shirt 39c Too much to talk about. Kom & C.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

BARNUM

Said, "People want to be humbugged," but we do not believe they relish the dose very much when it comes to buying dry goods and notions. And it is to that fact that we attribute the great success of our **TURNING SALE**, namely, honest advertising. The people came and foundprices and goods just as advertised. Naturally they were well pleased, told their neighbors of the genuine bargains, and of course they came, and so on until the store resembled a bee hive. The good work goes on, same prices as before, and will continue until Sept. 1st. But do not delay your coming too long, some of the goods are running short, and the variety to select from will not be as great then as now.

Join the merry procession, fall in line, come now, and secure some of the wonderful bargains we are offering.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. **Bellefonte.**

Pic-nics Held.

On Friday the Christian Endeavors of this place held an enjoyable pic-nic on top of the mountain.

On Saturday the Plumgrove Sabbath school held a pleasant pic-nic in the grove surrounding their schoolhouse, but cut short somewhat by an afternoon shower.

The Presbyterian Sabbath school of our town had arranged for a pic-nic on the mountain on Tuesday last, but the pleasure was vetoed by a rain that set in in the morning. Sunshine at noon gave them courage to strike for the top of the mountain and have an afternoon pic-nic of pleasure and nice things for a sun-set spread.

Read Their Rivals' Telegrams.

It is now claimed that the rival Republican factions in the recent contest at Bellefonte secured copies of the telegraphic and telephone messages of one another during the fight. A general shaking up of the employes of the telegraph and telephone companies is predicted.

Be Careful What You Say.

Never make a remark about your neighbor that you are unwilling to father or that you don't want him to hear. For you may be certain that once the words have passed your lips they will go straight to the person who may be most particularly interested.

Will Practice at Boalsburg.

A son of Dr. Woods late of Boalsburg, dec'd, who lived in the west, we are informed will locate at Boalsburg and take up his father's practice. The young man is said to be a skillful physician.

Death at Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. William Harrison died at the home of her husband at Pleasant Gap last Saturday evening. She had been a wife of only about a year.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co,

A YOUNG LADY'S DEMISE.

Death of Miss Ella Hosterman on Thursday Evening.

On last Thursday evening, July 25, after an illness of several weeks, the spirit of Ella, daughter of Alfred and Susan Hosterman, of near Centre Hill, took its flight to the land beyond. It is a death deeply regretted by all her relatives and the large circle of her acquaintances. Ella was a model young lady in all her ways, and a Christian in thought and action—these were her characteristics from childhood, and received cultivation under the eyes of a fond christian father and mother. In her early years she became a member of the Centre Hall Lutheran church, and to the last moment, when her soul took its flight from earth to join the happy throng in Heaven, Ella was true to her vows. Now she is happier than anything could afford her here below.

Her funeral took place on Monday forenoon; interment in the cemetery of this place. A large concourse of relativas and friends followed the remains to their last resting place. The members of the choir, and other loving hands, paid their last tribute of respect by floral wreaths to crown her casket. Rev. J. M. Rearick officiated at the services, assisted by Rev. Eisenberg.

The deceased, we are informed, was to have been wedded in a few weeks.

Fatal Accident Near Milesburg.

Thursday afternoon Dennis Byrne aged 20, son of John E. Byrne, of Williamsport, met with a fatal accident on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad near Milesburg. Byrne in company with another young man attempted to jump an east bound freight train. Byrne missed his footing and fell on the track. Five cars passed over him mangling his legs in a frightful manner. The injured man was taken to Bellefonte for surgical treatment, but died from his injuries shortly after arriving at that place. One of his legs was cut almost entirely off at the trunk. The remains were taken to Williamsport.

Three at a Birth.

Early Monday morning Mrs. Keith, wife of switchman James Keith, employed in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Osceola Mills, gave birth to three boys, whom her husband has named Hastings, McKinley and Reed. Governor Hastings was immediately advised of the event, and telegraphed his congratulations and notified the proud father to look for a check in the morning. Mother and children are doing well. Twelve children had previously been born to Mr. and Mrs Keith.

Will Address the Veterans.

Gen. B. F. Fisher, of Philadelphia, has notified Gen. Jesse Merrill, that he will address the Clinton county veterans on August 15, the date that association will hold its reunion at Clintondale park. Gen. Fisher is one of the soldiers who dug his way out of Libby prison and is as good a talker as he was a soldier.

Gen. Fisher is a native of Boalsburg and a son of the much esteemed Reformed minister, Rev. P. S. Fisher, dec'd.

Death of Dr. Shep Van Valzah

Dr. Sheppard Lowrey Van Valzah died at Milton at noon on Sunday last, aged near 59 years. He was a graduate of the old Philadelphia Medical College in 1859. He was active in practice until late years.

Dr. Van Valzah, some years ago was a resident of this county, and practiced at Boalsburg, and at the time was the owner of the farm near our town now occupied by Wm. Heckman.

Improvemsnts.

Howard Homan has built a wide porch around his residence.

Miss Emily Alexander put a new fence about her property down street, and has made several improvements.

The lawn of Mr. Derstine has been handsomely beautified by being terraced. This lawn is among the prettiest in town.

Big Order.

This week William Boob, our wheel manufacturer, received an order for wheels from the island of Jamaica in the West Indies group, which will keep his shops busy running full capacity for the next six weeks.

To Preach at Madisonburg.

We are requested to announce that Rev. J. A. Bright, of Topeka, Kansas, will preach in the Lutheran church at Madisonburg, on Sunday evening, 4th of August, being next Sabbath.

Fire in Bald Eagle Valley.

The house of Mrs. Sarah McCloskey at Eagleville, burned Thursday afternoon of last week, together with most of her household goods. Loss is partly covered by $1000 insurance.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

FOSTER'S FORECASTS.

Predictions Given for the Month of August.

My last bulletin gave forecast of the storm that was to cross the continent from July 28 to August 2, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about Aug. 3, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 4th, the great central valleys from the 5th to 7th, and the eastern states about the 8th. This disturbance will be of unusual force, and severe storms may be expected, accompanied by extreme temperatures. The first ten days of August will probably average cooler than the middle third of the month.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 3rd, great central valleys the 5th, and eastern states the 7th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 6th, great central valleys the 8th and eastern states the 10th.

Summing up my forecasts for the four crop months, March, April, May and June, only one error occurs. Southwestern Texas had more rainfall than calculated. For all other parts of the country the verification of my rainfall forecasts is the most remarkable event ever recorded in connection with meteorology.

THE NEW CHURCH.

The Congregation Finally Decides to Build With Stone.

The building committee of the new Reformed church has finally decided to case the new edifice with blue mountain stone, instead of brick. This will make a most beautiful structure.

The contracts for the erection of the building have not yet been all let. The committee has divided the specifications and will contract separately for masonry and carpentering. The foundations are above ground.

Work was started this week on tearing down the old building on Church street. The work was delayed some time through negotiations with the Grangers, who wanted to buy the building and remove it to the park, but the scheme was abandoned.

Shot Cattle in the Mountains.

A man named Bolinger, now in jail here but on another charge, tells a story about a party of four men, of which he says he was one, who shot and killed the young cattle that farmers had driven into the mountains for the summer up in Oliver or Wayne township. The men killed the steers as they needed meat, used what they wanted and left the remainder for the crows. The owners missed seven head in all. We have not heard if Bolinger divulged the names of his companions, but we infer that the case is being worked up by the proper authorities who it is to be hoped will be able to bring the guilty parties to justice.—Lewistown *Free Press.*

The Liars' Season.

The trout liar's season begin's April 15 and ends July 15—it is in bad taste to lie about a trout catch outside dates.

The snake liar's season begins first warm day in May and ends with the first heavy frost in the fall.

The politicians season for lying is from January 1, to December 31.

The time for lying by the fellow who owes you "that little bill," is about every time you dun him.

Not for Side Walks.

At Lewisburg, James B. Forrest used the sidewalk for bicycling. A citizen sued him and the justice fined him $6. Defendant appealed and the Union county court reversed the justice. Forrest appealed to the Supreme court and that tribunal has reversed the lower court and sustained the justice. The Supreme court says sidewalks are only for travelers.

Church Notice.

Preaching in the Methodist church at this place will be conducted by the Presiding Elder, Dr. Monroe, on Sunday afternoon, August 4th. The Lord's supper will be administered. All are invited to attend.

Smashed a Toe.

Sam Kreamer was up in the mountain last week assisting in getting out stone for the new Reformed church. A large stone dropped on his left big toe, badly mashing it.

Festival.

A festival will be held at Linden Hall on Saturday afternoon and evening, August 3rd, for the benefit of the Rock Hill church. All are invited to attend.

Band Festival.

The Potters Mills band will hold a big festival on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. It will be run two nights and will have attractions each evening.

Children's Day.

The Sunday school at the Tusseyville Union church is preparing to have an elaborate Children's Day exercise some time in September.

—A neat and stylish fitting suit is every young man's delight, and Lewins, Bellefonte, has a fine and complete stock from which to select. Prices are away down and a dollar goes a great way at this store.

TRIAL LIST.

For the First Week of August Term of Court.

For the first week of August term of court, commencing on the fourth Monday of August, the 26th.

Lucy M. Auman vs. S. J. McClintick.
James Sample vs. Wm. Heinle, end.
Emanuel Harter vs Kate Meese.
T. F. Kennedy vs. James Lytle.
Wm. Witmer vs. Brown & Kelley.
Burdine Butler vs. B. E. & N. V. Turnpike Co.
Eagle Foundry Co. vs. Wm. Parker.
John Larmer vs. J. D. Rearick.
David B. Deitz vs. J. G. Holt.
Krumrine Bros. vs. Mary Parsons.
J. A. Woodcock & Sons vs. J. G. Blott, et. al.
Orlando Thomas vs. John Leech.
B. Weber vs. W. J. Singer; admr.
B. Weber, Trustee, vs. W. J. Singer, admr.
A. J. Cook vs. Wm. Resides, admr.
E. S. Dorworth use of, vs. Clement Dale, admr.

FIRE IN NITTANY VALLEY.

The Home of A Sweely Burned While He Was Attending Market.

The dwelling house on the Best farm in Nittany Valley, now owned by J. L. Atkins, of Washington, D. C., was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning, together with all its contents. The farm is worked by Mr. A. Sweely, and he and Mrs. Sweely left home at an early hour and went to Lock Haven to attend market. They were at their stand on the market place when the news reached them that the house was on fire. They hurried home and found the place in ashes, but their children were safe. None of the household goods were saved. The fire is supposed to have originated from the kitchen stove.

Gregg Township Teachers.

The Gregg township school board elected the teachers for the ensuing term. The following is a list of the teachers and their positions: Spring Mills grammar, Dr. D. M. Wolf; second grade, Wm. Bible, and primary, Miss Esta Durst; Hoy, C. E. Royer; Murray, W. A. McClellan; Logan, W. A. Brown; Farmers Mills, R. U. Bitner; Pike, Miss Annie Grove; Cross Road, Harry Moyer; Penn Hall, Miss Mary Guise; Beaver Dam, John Heckman; Mountain, Miss Minnie Weaver; Poke Hill, G. F. Weaver; Decker, Miss Carrie Condo.

To Scatter Weather Forecasts.

It is now proposed to telegraph daily to postmasters at distributing offices the weather forecasts, to be bulletined in their offices for the benefit of the public, and also to be mailed to outlying postoffices which can be reached in time to make the forecast of value. A simple device by which the forecasts can be readily and easily duplicated and stamped upon postal cards will be furnished co-operating postmasters by the weather bureau as well as the necessary postal cards for use in this connection.

A Hair Pulling Match.

About ten days ago two women met in a berry patch in the vicinity of the Stone Mill, across the valley, and indulged in a little playful pastime of hair pulling. Meeting in the berry field they indulged in a wordy war, which finally ended in a first-class scrap. One was knocked down by a straight one from the shoulder, and when time was called, the finish showed several bald spots, numerous scratches, lots of rents of dresses, and a great amount of satisfaction to the victor.

After the Western Idea.

Peter Jordon, of Colyer, informed us this week that he has a corn stalk in his garden which measures over twelve feet in height, and still growing. Peter stands about 5 feet 11, and by hard reaching can touch the ears; of which there are three on the stalk. This corn is after the western idea, and it is likely he has grafted a pine sapling.

Dr. S. G. Gutelius.

This well-known resident and dentist of Millheim, died on Tuesday last, after an illness of several years, tho at times he was able to be about. He was a good citizen and greatly esteemed in that community. He was a native of Mifflinburg but was a resident of Millheim some twenty-five years. His wife died a few years ago. His age was about 60 years.

Union County Deaths.

On 17th July, in Danville hospital Miss Nancy Housel, aged 78 years.

At New Berlin, 11th July, Michael Oldt, aged 73 years, 9 months, 17 days.

In Lewisburg, 22nd July, Cyrus Dreisbach, aged 67 years, 11 months.

Good Attendance.

Prof. D. M. Wolf, who opened an after harvest school at Spring Mills, has about thirty-three scholars to start with. He is assisted by Prof. William Zeigler, of Spring Mills.

—Read Lyon & Co's great spring opening on page five of the REPORTER. They offer some extraordinary bargains in all departments of their store. Their stock is larger than any in this part of the state, and a dollar invested there brings returns.

STUDENTS ACCUSED OF CRIBBING.

The Charge May Leave State College Without a Junior Class.

All of the members of the prospective junior class of the Pennsylvania State College have been suspended and cannot return to their studies until a re-examination in the winter term of history is taken. This examination must be taken before the opening of the college in September, and failure to comply excludes permanently.

The indignation of the students, whose parents and guardiens have been notified in such a way as to make them believe that the individual and not the class is involved, is such that unless peace is patched up there may be no junior class at the State College next year.

The trouble originated last winter when the sophomore class was accused of having cribbed examinations in history. This charge was denied at the time, and the question was supposed to have been settled then. The new order disposes of this view. The class involved is the same one that stood out for three days last year against an alleged act of injustice on the part of the faculty, and finally won. It is said that every member is in favor of holding out against any re-examination.

Local Items.

Lost, between Centre Hall and Emerick's watering trough, a fountain pen; the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

From what we gather from farmers the potato crop will turn out well.

We offer our thanks to such of our patrons as have lately paid up dues—but the majority are still holding back, hope they'll come up to duty too.

Not less than one hundred conveyances attended the funeral of Miss Ella Hosterman on Monday.

Weather was cool the last few days, and we have reminders that fall is approaching.

Ten men came from one day's huckleberrying in the mountains with 20 bushels of berries, worth 5c per quart.

Corn and potatoes are safe for a good crop and may be extra.

Wheat, old, is 65 in this market; new rye is 45.

—You will want a new suit. You want it cheap and good, as well as of the latest cut. Lewins, Bellefonte, can accommodate you in every particular, and is bound to please.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

Notwithstanding the enormous advance in hides, and consequent rise in leather and shoes, we are selling all our goods at old prices. : : : : :

WE anticipated the advance, and filled our store room and basement with staple footwear, which cannot now be bought for less than 20 per cent. advance. - - -

THEY go at the old price while they last, which in many cases is less than we can buy them for. - - -

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte.

Copco Soap, made by the Fairbank's Gold Dust people; its a toilet soap almost as large as a cake of washing soap and at the remarkably low price, 5c

Have you heard of the full pound bar of Oline at 4c. Call and examine it. One trial will convince you that it is the best soap on the market for the price.

Our low priced lawns, 1,000 yards more received lately. You can only tell they are low priced by the mark, not by examination. They look as well made up as goods that cost double.

A big crate of bamboo book shelves; shelves of oak with brass trimmings.

Plain Red Duck — Red Duck with a small dot and all the leading shades in that fabric.

CARMANS,
Bellefonte, - Penna.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

A great purchase at 25 cents on the dollar, comprising Silks, Wash Goods, Ginghams, Outings and Fancy Dress Goods just received, and go on sale at once in connection with

OUR GREAT 9-CENT SALE!

Now running twenty-one days, growing better as it goes along, giving the people of Centre county an array of Bargains standing matchless before the world.

Note a few of the wonderful values that come in with the above purchase:

30 pieces finest French Zephyr Ginghams never before sold under 25c Now 9c

50 pieces Standard Dress Gingham, 2 yards for 9c or a 10 yard dress pattern for 45c

2500 yards finest grade Dress Prints 3 yards for 9c

Fancy Ducks, regular 15 and 20c goods Now going at 9c.

3000 yards elegant Challies, 2 yards for 9c or dress pattern of 10 yards for 45c

3 yards fine Scotch Lawn for 9c or 10 yards dress pattern for 30c

Special drives in Black Satines and Pongees
Silk Sun Umbrella worth $1 75, now 98c

Small Wares For 9 Cents.

3 bottles mucilage for 9c
3 bottles ink for 9c
2 cakes buttermilk soap for 9c
5 nickle belt pins for 9c
2 machine oilers for 9c
3 bottles sewing machine oil for 9c
10 palm leaf fans for 9c
1 wire hair brush for 9c
2 cakes barley bran soap for 9c
2 cakes pure palm soap for 9c
1 dozen good lead pencils 1or 9c
1 goed hair brush for 9c
1 good clothes brush for 9c
1 large padlock for 9c
3 papers safety pins for 9c
9 yds all silk baby ribbon for 9c
3 yds tea toweling for 9c
And thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

Good quality Muslins down to 4¼c or 2 yds for 9c

Red Table Linen 17c a yard, Fast colors.

We will surprise you with the quantity of goods you can buy of us for a dollar.

The balance of our stock of Millinery will be sold at one-fourth value.

We are getting ready for fall trade.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.